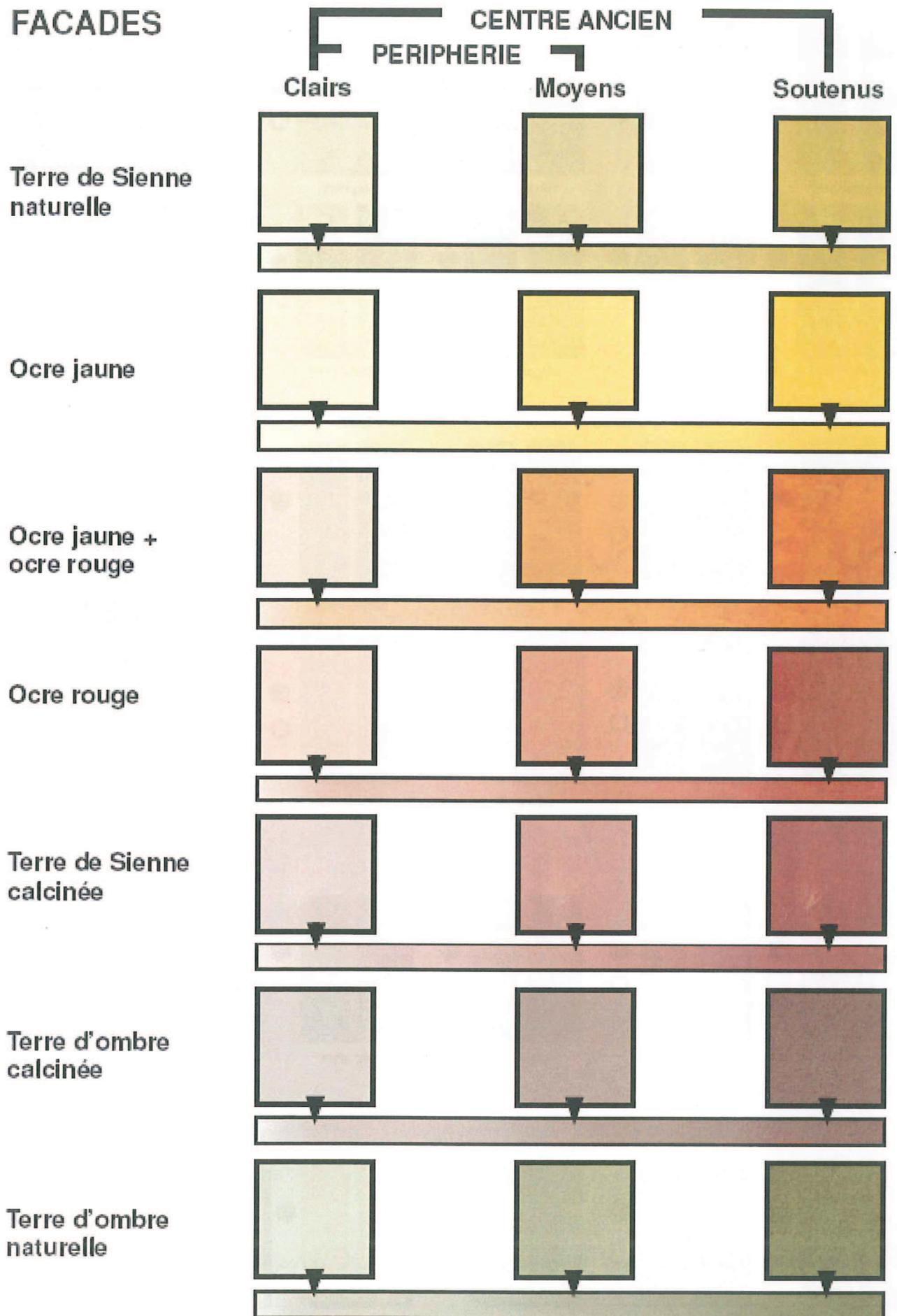


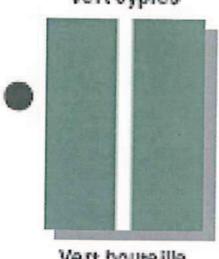
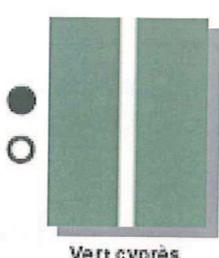
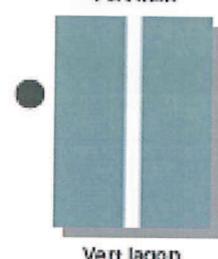
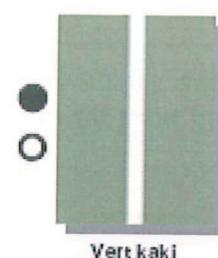
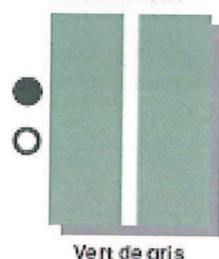
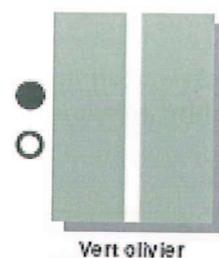
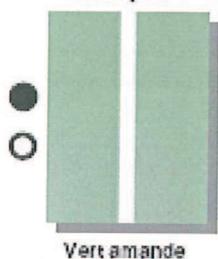
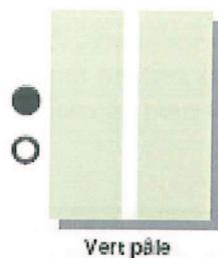
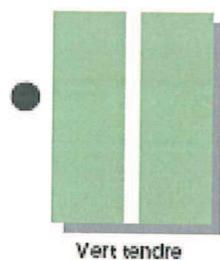
FACADES



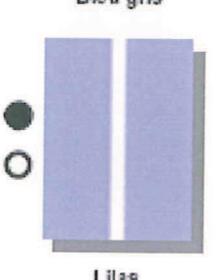
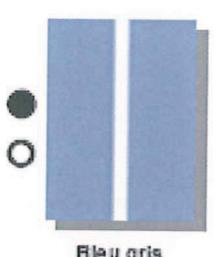
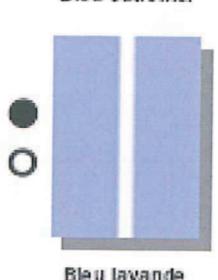
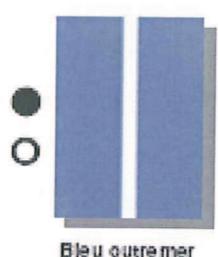
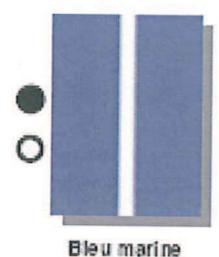
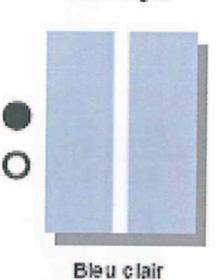
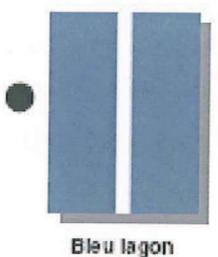
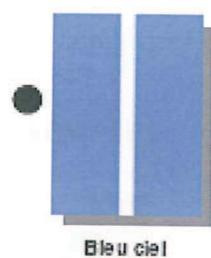
MENUISERIES

- Centre ancien
- Périphérie

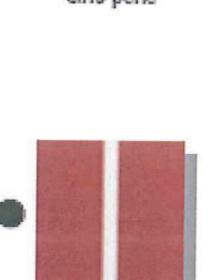
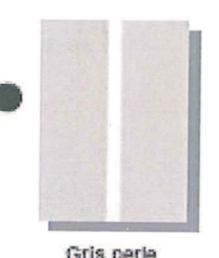
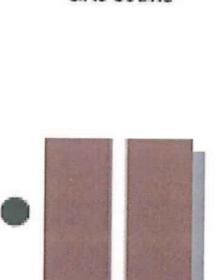
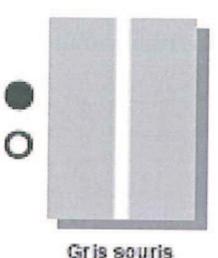
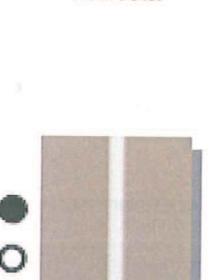
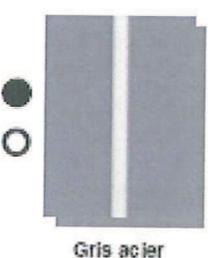
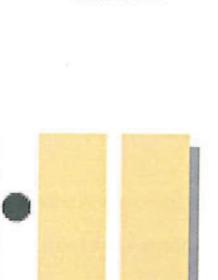
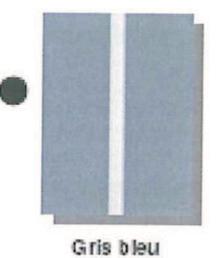
Nuances de vert



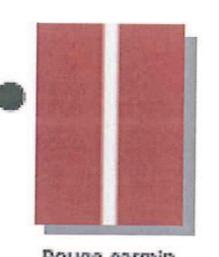
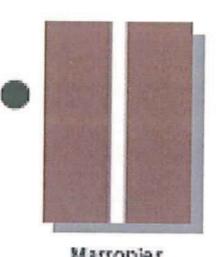
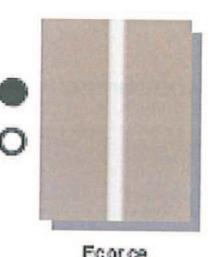
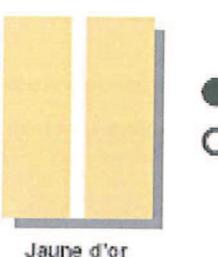
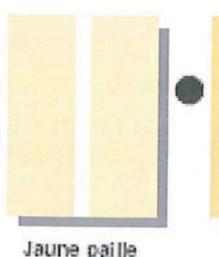
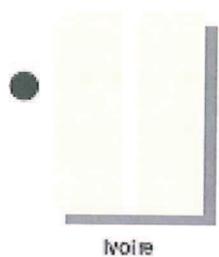
Nuances de bleu



Nuances de gris

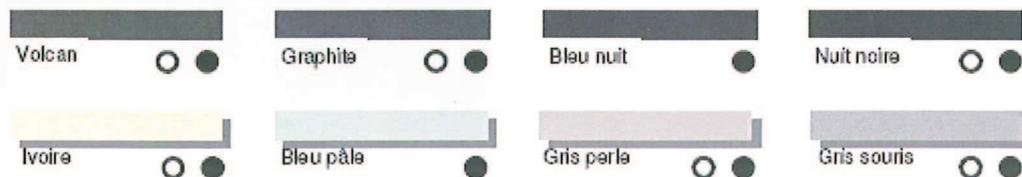


Autres teintes



FERRONNERIES :

Les teintes présentées ci-dessous sont neutres, et peuvent par conséquent s'accorder avec toute nuance des menuiseries. On peut éventuellement, pour les ferronneries, utiliser la même teinte que celle choisie pour les menuiseries.



REGLES ET EXEMPLES DE COMPOSITIONS :

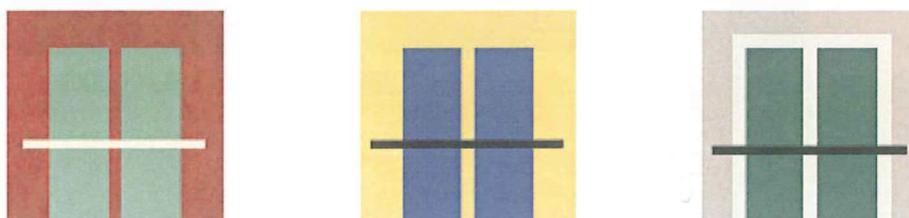
Chaque bâtiment doit être distinct de ses mitoyens dans son traitement chromatique. Ainsi les façades pourront exprimer le parcellaire, et chaque unité être facilement identifiable.

Pour chaque bâtiment, nous proposons deux règles pouvant régir la composition de la façade :

- LA COMPLEMENTARITE DES TEINTES :

Il s'agit de faire jouer les couleurs et / ou les valeurs des teintes en partant du choix de la façade vers les menuiseries.

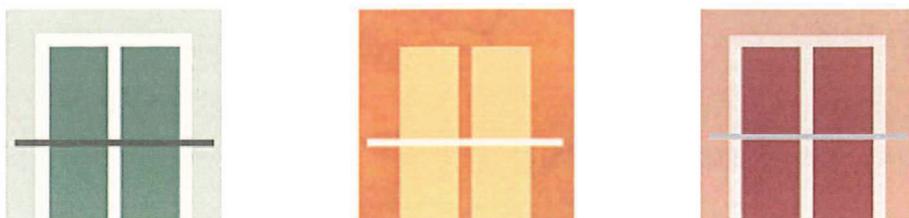
EXEMPLES :



- LE TON SUR TON :

Il s'agit de faire jouer uniquement les valeurs des teintes, sur une même couleur depuis le choix de la façade vers les menuiseries.

EXEMPLES :



Ces règles simples offrent de nombreuses possibilités de composition de façades, tout en permettant de conserver une cohérence et une unité à l'ensemble du bâti.