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International committee for documentation and conservation of buildings, sites and neighbourhoods of the modern movement

GOOD CONSERVATION AND RESTAURATION PRACTICE FICHE

Composed by working party of: Germany

Name of building/ group of buildings/ landscape: picture of before and after Academy of Arts (Berlin Hansaviertel)

Aerial view before refurbishment, 2010 © Brenne Architekten Aerial view after refurbishment, 2012 © Brenne Architekten Ground floor plan after refurbishment, 2012 © Brenne Architekten



Foyer before the refurbishment, 2010 © Brenne Architekten



Foyer after the refurbishment, 2012 © Brenne Architekten



Foyer before the refurbishment, 2010 © Brenne Architekten



Foyer after the refurbishment, 2012 © Brenne Architekten



Connecting corridor before refurbishment, 2010 © Brenne Architekten



Connecting corridor after refurbishment, 2012 © Holger Herschel



Roof and shed before refurbishment, 2010 $\mbox{@}$ Brenne Architekten



Roof and shed after refurbishment, 2012 © Brenne Architekten

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Administration wing before refurbishment, 2010 © Brenne Architekten



Administration wing after refurbishment, 2012 © Holger Herschel



Seminar room before refurbishment, 2010 © Brenne Architekten



Seminar room after refurbishment, 2012 © Brenne Architekten



Colour in the administration wing before refurbishment, 2010 © Brenne Architekten



Colour in the administration wing after refurbishment 2012 © Brenne Architekten

accessibility

opening hours/ viewing arrangements: Identity of building/ group of buildings/ group of buildings/ landscape/ garden

Open to the public during Opening hours (<u>www.adk.de</u> (retrieved 14.7.2022))

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1.1 Data for identification

current name: Academy of Arts (Berlin Hansaviertel)

former/original/variant name: -

address/ number(s) and name(s) of street(s): Hanseatenweg 10

town: Berlin

province/ state: Berlin post code: 10557 country: Germany

geographic GPS coordinates: 52.5186013654352, 13.346425876599724

current typology: Recreation REC former/original/variant typology: -

comments on typology: Lectures, discussion events, concerts, theatre performances, exhibitions

and congresses, administration and artists' studios

1.2 Status of protection

protected by: state/province/town/record only

grade: Listed Building Monument

date:

valid for: whole area/parts of area/building

remarks: https://denkmaldatenbank.berlin.de/daobj.php?obj dok nr=09050388 (retrieved

14.7.2022)

1.3 Visually or functionally related building(s)/site(s)

name(s) of surrounding area/building(s): Hansaviertel

visual relations: see below functional relations: see below

other relations: The building complex is located in the Hansa Quarter, which was created in 1957 as the International Building Exhibition Berlin (Interbau). The Interbau documented modern urban development and architecture in the west of the divided city of Berlin in distinction to the building style of the Gründerzeit and to structural developments in the eastern part of the city. The Akademie der Künste was not created as part of the building exhibition, but is directly related to it in terms of content and construction.

2. History of building(s) etc

2.1 Chronology with the outstanding periods and dates of works

Note if the dates are exactly known (e) or approximately estimated = circa (c) or (\pm)

Commission/ competition date: - design period (s): 1958-60

start of site work: -

completion/inauguration: 18. Juni 1960



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2.2 Relevant persons/organizations

original owner(s)/patron(s): Akademie der Künste (West)

architect(s) and staff: Werner Düttmann, Sabine Schuhmann, Klaus Bergner, Ingrid Biergans, Otto

Herrenkind, Christa Kock

landscape/garden designer(s): Walter Rossow

other designer(s): consulting engineer(s): -

building contractor (s): Arge Philipp Holzmann AG, Grün und Bilfinger AG, Wayss und Freytag AG

2.3 Other persons or events associated with the building(s)/sitename(s):

Henry H. Reichhold makes the construction possible through a generous donation.

association:

event(s):

period:

2.4 Summary of important changes after completion

type of change (restoration/conversion/refurbishment/etc): cautious refurbishment and restoration

date(s): 2009-2012

architect(s): Brenne Architekten, Berlin

landscape/garden designer(s): Büro Neumann, Berlin

Statik: IB Büro Hildebrandt, Berlin

Haustechnik: Büro Planungsteam-eb, Berlin

Brandschutz: TPG Lehmann, Berlin

other designer(s): consulting engineer(s): -

researche(s):-

building contractor(s): -

circumstances/reasons for change: The main reasons for the measures were adaptations with regard to safety and fire protection as well as energy efficiency upgrades while preserving the historic appearance.

effect of changes: The building complex now meets today's requirements for safety and fire protection, and energy consumption has been reduced. During the adaptations, it was possible to retain most of the elements from the building period, such as lights, windows and ceiling panelling, so that the historical appearance was preserved.

3. Description of the Conservation Good Practice

3.1 Site/building character

Summarize main character and give notes on surviving site/building(s)/part(s) of area. If a site: principle features and zones of influence; main elements in spatial composition. If a building, main features, construction and materials.



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"The building ensemble is characterised by its materiality, colour design, form and arrangement of the rooms as well as generous window fronts. In the foreground is the two-storey exhibition building with foyer, garden courtyard and workshops on the ground floor. The highly frequented areas are designed for durability through the use of robust materials such as brick and slate, but also through the deliberate use of exposed concrete. The floor-to-ceiling windows, floors lined with slate and the wooden panelling in the interior allow for an interplay with nature, while externally the exposed aggregate concrete slabs with white Carrara river pebbles contrast with the dark green of the Tiergarten (park). On the upper floor are exhibition rooms with shed skylights arranged around a landscaped courtyard. Behind the exhibition building rises the five-storey administration building with studios, flats, offices and conference rooms, which has an independent colour and material design. The affiliation to the exhibition building is made clear by a continuous clinker cladding on the ground floor and by picking up on the characteristic design of the skylights. The façade of the third part of the building - the studio - is also clad in clinker brick, but clearly stands out from the other two buildings with its patinated, low-pitched copper roof and deconstructivist design. It consists of a fover and cloakroom area as well as the actual theatre with a stage that can be played on both sides." (https://www.brenne-architekten.de/akademie-der-kuenste-berlin/ (retrieved 21.6.2022))

3.2 Current use

of whole building/site: Akademie der Künste of principal components (if applicable):

comments: Lectures, discussion events, concerts, theatre performances, exhibitions and

congresses, administration and artists' studios

3.3 Documentation of the intervention

Principal actions/decisions: The adaptation to technical and energy requirements was carried out in such a way that the interventions did not have a spatial effect and the appearance of the building was preserved or restored. "The roof and façade as well as the windows on the entire ground floor of the administration building were renewed; contaminated ventilation ducts were also modernised. In addition, the fire protection concept was brought up to today's standards, while blending into the building as invisibly as possible. The extinguishing system chosen for this purpose is a system that works with high-pressure fog and binds the smoke, which would cause the least possible damage to the building fabric." (https://www.brenne-architekten.de/akademie-der-kuenste-berlin/ (retrieved 21.6.2022)). This solution also requires very little space for the storage of extinguishing water. Most of the downlights and other luminaires from the period of construction were retained and upgraded to be energy-saving and safe by using LEDs in a suitable warm colour. The restoration of the original colour scheme was based on restoration studies. Insulating glazing was used in the windows from the building period and the façade of the administration wing was given a coloured thermal barrier plaster that restored the original colour scheme.

Technical and material new elements (if applicable): - comments: -



4. Evaluation of the Conservation

Give the scientific reasons for selection for docomomo documentation.

4.1 Technical evaluation:

Extremely detailed and carefully considered solutions were developed for the necessary changes, which were implemented with the use of state-of-the-art technology. In the process, it was possible to achieve the goal of largely preserving the structural layers of the time and the technical equipment, thus preserving an essential part of the historic building ensemble and its aesthetics..

4.2 Social evaluation:

Today, the building complex is still largely used according to its original function. Technical adaptations continue to allow it to be used according to its original purpose, and the artists' studios are also once again easily usable for scholarship holders.

4.3 Environmental evaluation:

Contributions to environmental protection have been achieved by reducing energy consumption, as less heating energy is required through the installation of energy-saving glazing in the historic windows. This goal is also served by the insulation of the roofs, which is not visible from the outside due to careful detailing. The consumption of electricity for lighting has been reduced by installing LEDs in the building's period lights. Another contribution to environmental protection is the preservation, as far as possible, of building-period substance such as the windows, the lights or the ceiling panelling.

4.4 Economical evaluation:

The renovation enables the Akademie der Künste on Hanseatenweg to continue to assert itself as an important exhibition and event venue. Economical planning and execution of the measures also made it possible to restore the building's original colour scheme.

4.5 Immaterial values evaluation:

The building complex can still be experienced as a symbol of the cosmopolitan, liberal West Berlin of the post-war period. This perception is made possible by the careful preservation of the spatial situations and functions, materials and surfaces from the construction period.

4.6 Description of the project, in relation to the validity of adaptative reuse of the Modern Movement:

The renovation will also allow the building to be used according to its original functions in the future. Only intensive research and detailed planning led to restrained measures that succeeded in preserving the historical furnishings and materials. With a detailed maintenance book in the documentation of the construction measures, the Academy as owner has the necessary information for sustainable maintenance at its disposal.



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5. Documentation

5.1 Archives/written records/correspondence etc: (state location/ address)

Archive Akademie der Künste

5.2 Principal publications (in chronological order):

Bauwelt 51 (1960), pp. 738, 762f., 1130ff.

Pahlmann, Manfred A.: Akademie der Künste. In: Historic Landscape, Tiergarten 1, 1989, pp. 63-70 Düttmann, Werner: Verliebt ins Bauen. 1990, S. 60-83

Bernau, Nikolaus: Akademie der Künste Hanseatenweg 10 Berlin (The New Architectural Guides, No. 106). Stadtwandel, Berlin 2007

Person, Jutta: Sie waren jung und legten los. In: Süddeutsche Zeitung No. 106, 10 May 2010 Lautenschläger, Rolf: Die Schöne im Tiergarten. In: die tageszeitung, 12 June 2010 Akademie der Künste (ad.): 50 Jahre Akademie der Künste am Hanssatenweg. An exhibition

Akademie der Künste (ed.): 50 Jahre Akademie der Künste am Hanseatenweg. An exhibition manuscript. Berlin 2010

Brenne, Winfried and Jaschke, Franz and Stengel, Anne: Erforderliche Ertüchtigung. The partial renovation of the Akademie building at Hanseatenweg 10. In: Museums-Journal 4.2011, pp. 8-10. Akademie der Künste, in: Architektenkammer Berlin (ed.): Architektur Berlin, Baukultur in und aus der Hauptstadt, vol. 3, Berlin 2014, pp. 144-145

Schmidt, Lisa Marei und Wittmann-Englert, Kerstin: Werner Düttmann. Berlin. Bau. Werk. Ausstellungskatalog, Berlin 2021

https://denkmaldatenbank.berlin.de/daobj.php?obj_dok_nr=09050388 (retrieved 14.7.2022)

https://hansaviertel.berlin/bauwerke/bartningallee-10-akademie-der-kuenste-w-duettmann/ (retrieved 14.7.2022)

https://www.brenne-architekten.de/akademie-der-kuenste-berlin/ (retrieved 14.7.2022)

5.3 Visual material (state location/ address)

original visual records/drawings/photographs/others: Akademie der Künste recent photographs and survey drawings: Akademie der Künste, Brenne Architekten film/video/other sources: -

5.4 List documents included in supplementary dossier

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6. Fiche report

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date of report: 15.7.2022

Examination by DOCOMOMO national/regional section approval by working party co-ordinator/registers correspondent (name): Monika Markgraf

sign and date:

29. July 2022

m.marlepaf

examination by DOCOMOMO ISC/R

type of ISC Registers/Urbanism/Landscape/Gardens: name of ISC member in charge of the evaluation: comment(s):

ISC approval: Sign and date:

Working party/ID no: date:

