"Architecture starts when you carefully put two bricks together.
There it begins."

- Ludwig Mies van der Rohe -

Paul Kahlfeldt
Professor for building construction at
the Technical University of Dortmund /
Architect in Berlin

Like no other building material, facing bricks open up an infinite universe of creativity and design possibilities. At the same time, it offers constructive solutions for almost all architectural tasks, making it the ideal and most natural element of building.

Nevertheless, due to its dimensional system it requires the greatest discipline and concentration from the designer and user. In the clear dependencies of length to width and height, in its inner logic each individual brick reveals the wonderful three-dimensional spatiality of our world. And in its durable materiality the invisible fourth, the philosophical dimension is revealed: that of time. The almost unlimited physical durability is not only an economic feature but also a cultural obligation. The buildings made of facing bricks outlive the time of their construction, the buildings remind us of past epochs and at the same time point to an unknown future. They illustrate the technical skill, the creative will and the cultural demand of the time of construction. The character finds its expression and remains permanently durable. Buildings made of brick are at their date of origin modern and contemporary and at the same time timelessly relevant. Facing bricks convey the steadiness of the familiar and give the client a sense of relaxation and security, materially and spiritually.

Today, however, the brick is a symbol for the responsible handling of the diverse requirements of a complex society. Especially in the virtual volatility of the present day, this familiar visual comprehensibility and constructive legibility of the construction method represents a high quality feature. The current debates about sustainability in the building industry, the need to save primary energy as well as resource conservation are giving facing bricks a well-deserved and justified renaissance.

Given the fact that facade structures made of plastered insulation boards quickly become unsightly - due to wind and weather - the alternative use and application of thin bricks in particular has developed into an exemplary construction method. Perfect manufacturing methods even of complicated corner solutions, an inexhaustible variety of surface textures and colors as well as the structural-physical harmlessness give this type of brick the predicate of unlimited potential. The criticism among some planners that was still widespread a few years ago against multilayer facade structures that was perceived as an untruthful facade structure has evaporated today. Thus, without superfluous justifications, creatively and in a good mood we architects can today create wonderful claddings from a texture of surfaces and delicate joints that illustrate a combination of precise craftsmanship and perfect materiality. Insulation, protection and design have merged without fuss to form an aesthetic whose quality speaks naturally to the viewer, an image of the architecture of our time.

HOTEL TORTUE

HAMBURG, GERMANY

THE DESIGN HOTEL IN HAMBURG'S HANSE DISTRICT COMBINES FRENCH DESIGN WITH HANSEATIC CHIC.

W917NF14 = 17 000 pcs
W917NF25 = 2 500 pcs

R917NF14 = 1 400 m²
Header W917NF14 = 950 m²

The boutique hotel Tortue is located in Hamburg's up-and-coming Stadthöfe district in a six-story landmarked building. Built in 1888, it was once the headquarters of the Ministry of Urban Development. A block-wide building with an imposing facade of terracotta-colored brick and red-accented decorative arches above the windows, and is home to high-quality stores and restaurants with the hotel in the building complex.

TYPE OF BUILDING
Refurbishment

LOCATION
Hamburg, Germany

ARCHITECTURE
David Chipperfield Architects / Stephen Williams Associates

INVESTOR
Quantum Immobilien AG

BUILDING PHASE
2018

PHOTOS
Nicky Seidenglanz

David Chipperfield Architects and the Hamburg-based architectural firm Stephen Williams Associates jointly redesigned this building with the goal of restoring what once existed and transforming it into the future. Restored columns, high ceilings and wrought-iron marquees stand side by side with original 1910 frescoes by Adrian Karbowsky, mosaic tiles and high arched windows.
The hotel offers its guests 114 rooms, eight suites and four apartments for long-term stays. The original building was carefully heightened to expand the usable floor space. In close coordination with the building authorities, the architects opted for staggered floors that remained within the former roof cubature. Through clever design, the roof zones appear as harmonious upper terminations of the building. The facades of the staggered floors are clad with waterstruck-like thin bricks from Feldhaus. The color of this special production is based on the historic facade of the building and the roof weathering of the staggered floors is inspired by the axial arrangement of the building's facade.

PORT PRASKI „LATARNIA"

WARSAW, POLAND

TYPE OF BUILDING
Apartment building with commercial space

LOCATION
Warsaw, Poland

ARCHITECTURE
APA Wojciechowski Sp. z o.o - Architekci

INVESTOR
Port Praski Inwestycje Sp. z o.o.

BUILDING PHASE
2015-2016

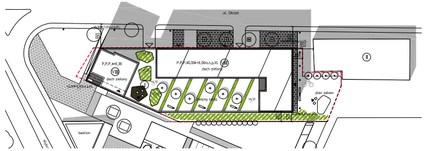
GROSS FLOOR AREA (GFA)
12 800 m²

PHOTOS
Piotr Krajewski

W749DF14 = 24 200 pcs

R749DF14 = 2 200 m²

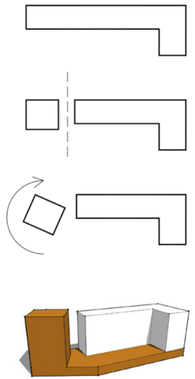
In the very center of Warsaw, the modern architectural concept of Port Praski is being put into practice. A place dreamed of by those who appreciate the lifestyle of downtown and at the same time the tranquility and recreation on the waterfront. The center of the neighborhood development is the old port area „Port Praski". In the course of revitalization, a kind of „city within the city" is forming: from residential buildings, retail and service businesses to restaurants, hotels and office buildings - everything can be found here. The property is located in Praga Północ, at the intersection of two different urban structures - the historic compact development of Old Praga and the straightforward rectilinear arrangement of residential blocks along the River Vistula. The project site is delimited from the south by the Kosciuszko Monument.



The main idea of the project is to create a dominant element at the 'entrance' to Port Praski. The designed building should be a flagship of the whole investment. It is a prominent building inviting to the entrance of Port Praski and at the same time a characteristic element on the right bank of Warsaw.

The building is located outside the historical development of Praga. The architectual design combines contempoary expressionism with traditional methods (facing brick and sandstone) in modern proportions. The use of thin brick on the facades is a strong reminiscence of the historical buildings of Praga, for which brick is the basic material. They emphasize the prestigious location of the 'port entrance'. Great attention was paid to the consistent continuation of the idea of dividing the building into plateau + tower and 'L'-bricks.
The division of the mass into two parts - the tower and the 'L' building - and the intersection between them creates two facade fronts, which provide additional views of the Vistula, the city center, the National Stadium, the Świętokrzyski Bridge and the Old Town. These fronts are heavily glazed to maximize views from the interiors of the premium apartments. The tower features generous corner balconies on the side with the most beautiful view.

The first step was to define the outline of the ground floor and form a one-story 'plateau', the outline that relates to the most important, highly visible reference points in the vicinity of the property - Okrzei Street to the North and the Kosciuszko Monument in the South. Then a dominant feature was created in the form of a tower, which rises from the plateau. The tower was turned in relation to Okrzei Street, which contributes to its dynamic character.
The design is complemented by an L-shaped building, which is also located on the plateau. It is oriented parallel to Okrzei Street and thus has a calming effect on the ensemble.



KAREL DE GROTE HOGESCHOOL

ANTWERP, BELGIUM

NEW CONSTRUCTION AND RECONSTRUCTION OF THE KAREL DE GROTE HOGESCHOOL

The two architecture firms Stramien from Antwerp and RAU from Amsterdam entered into a collaboration for the design competition and planning of the new university campus of the Karel de Grote Hogeschool (KdG). The team focused heavily on the building's interaction with the environment but also on a flexible building layout that allows for different forms of education. As part of the overall master plan, the Karel de Grote Hogeschool has consolidated degree programs in teaching, early childhood andorthopaedagogy education, social work, midwifery and nursing, as well as general services and student facilities, in one central location.

The 'Campus Zuid' accommodates up to 6 500 students and 500 teachers. It is the first school building in Flanders with the BREEAM rating of 'Excellent'.

The investment in the project totaled 57 million euros.

R764DF14 = 405m²
R734DF14 = 405m²
R773DF14 = 315m²
R757DF14 = 495m²
R742DF14 = 425m²
R561DF14 = 425m²
R733DF14 (Special production with 90% powdered clay) = 70m²

Total = 2 470m²

TYPE OF BUILDING
Educational institution

LOCATION
Antwerp, Belgium

ARCHITECTURE
Stramien + RAU

INVESTOR
Karel de Grote Hogeschool (KdG)

COMPLETION
2016

PHOTOS
Nicky Seidenglanz

With the Campus South, the Karel de Grote Hogeschool has a well-functioning building that can accommodate 6 500 students, 3 500 of whom can attend classes at the same time. 500 employees work for the school's support services. The building covers a total area of 35 000 m², including a basement with 7 000 m² of space for approximately 1 500 bicycles and 111 cars. At night and on weekends, residents will be able to use the car parks. The entire building is lit with LED technology with daylight control and presence detection. No active cooling is planned; the temperature in summer is controlled by night ventilation and windows that are automatically controlled. Solar heat is controlled by a shading system. Solar panels on the roof provide additional energy generation.

FROM THE COOKIE FACTORY TO THE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS

The existing buildings on the former site of the 'Buiscuiterie Parein' cookie factory were partially renovated and replaced by new buildings. The planning included the central entrance, rooms for multi-purpose teaching and classrooms, a media library and learning landscape, several lecture halls, IT-supported flexible workstations for teachers and staff, an exercise room, a cafeteria, a bookstore, parking and bike sheds. The building design focused on encounter: encounter between old and new architecture, the school and the neighborhood, inside and outside, students and teachers. The design of the facades follows a clear logic. All around, the street facades form an ensemble that contains both old as well as new parts. The industrial brick architecture of the Parein factories is continued in a contemporary variant. Not an imitation, but an infill with similar rhythm, scale and material. This creates a grid with vertical and horizontal lines. At neuralgic points, this pattern is deliberately broken. The entrances on Rue de Bruxelles and Troonplaats are opened up and given their own face. In the inner courtyard the facades are transparent, creating maximum interaction in the school. The formal language is softer and conveys a certain intimacy.

The new campus is organized so that users of the building can find their way intuitively: All classrooms and exercise rooms are located along the corridor around the central courtyard. The view of the courtyard makes orientation possible from every floor. A large cafeteria with four food outlets, operated by local caterers, is located on the ground floor, next to the entrance hall. On the second floor, a panoramic room forms the lobby for the largest auditorium with 500 seats. Along the corridors, lounges with sofas and cozy alcoves invite visitors for a brief chat.

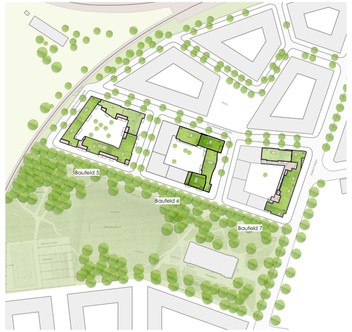
NEW URBAN CENTER ALTONA

HAMBURG, GERMANY

Between Harkortstrasse and the water tower, around 1 600 new apartments have been built on the site of the disused freight depot and former brewery areas. The Building for the entirely new urban quarter began in the fall of 2014.

It is the largest urban development project in the Hanseatic city after HafenCity.

The development structure of the neighboring quarters is characterized by a particularly high proportion of perimeter block development, i.e., of residential buildings in a closed formation around a shared courtyard. This closed block structure is also continued in the city center master plan. An important hub of the new quarter is the central park, approximately eight hectares in size. It offers space for sports, games and recreation. In addition to the park, the new district includes residential buildings with social apartments, two neighborhood squares, four daycare centers and a school. Local amenities include a supermarket, an organic food store and a drugstore. Restaurants and cafés round out the offerings. The new city center Altona was planned with a reduced number of cars and takes into account the special needs of inclusion. On site 5, 'Czerner Göttsch architects' planned a building in sand-colored brick architecture with an accent masonry in light-dark shades. The cubature is characterized by the rounded corners with balconies to the west side providing views over the new park. Due to the immediate proximity to the railroad line and the necessary noise protection, the cladding was added to the facade on all seven floors.



R757NF14 = 580 m²
R757NF25 = 130 m²
R773NF14 = 250 m²

R757NF14 = 3 100 pcs
R757NF25 = 1 000 pcs
R773NF14 = 2 400 pcs
Lintel corners
R757NF = 14 500 pcs

TYPE OF BUILDING
Apartment building

LOCATION
Hamburg, Germany

ARCHITECTURE
cga_czerner göttsch
architektur + stadtplanung

BUILDER
Formart GmbH & Co. KG

COMPLETION
2018

PHOTOS
Nicky Seidenglanz

"Architecture should speak of its time and place,
but yearn for timelessness."

- Frank Gehry -

HANOVER IN THE MIDDLE OF CHINA

CHANGDE, CHINA

TYPE OF BUILDING
Urban Planning

LOCATION
Changde, China

ARCHITECTURE + URBAN PLANNING
RhineScheme GmbH

PARTNER
Kingart GmbH

BUILDING PHASE
2015 - 2016

PHOTOS
JF Photography, Beijing

WE ARE PARTICULARLY PROUD TO HAVE CONTRIBUTED TO THE CREATION OF A GENUINE HANOVERIAN CITYSCAPE AS WELL AS TO THE CREATION OF AN AUTHENTIC ATMOSPHERE FOR BUSINESS PEOPLE AND TOURISTS IN THE CENTRAL CHINESE CITY OF CHANGDE.

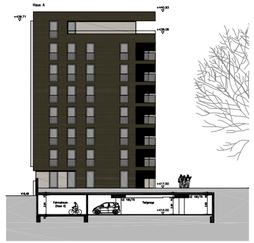
- Nicola Feldhaus, Managing Director -

The Chinese metropolis of Changde is located in the northeast of the Hunan Province. In the shadow of a number of 30 to 40-storey high-rise similiar looking buildings, a tranquil quarter was created with winding alleys, pretty gable roofs and colorful facades in the northern German architectural style of the 19th century. “Hannoversche Straße” is the name of the main traffic route designed as a pedestrian zone. A colorful mix of apartments, offices, restaurants, cafes and shops has established itself in the small quarter. It shows the capital of Lower Saxony from its good side and is considered a bridge of friendship between the Chinese city of Changde and Hanover.

FASANENHOF EUROPAPLATZ

STUTTGART, GERMANY

As part of the 'Socially Integrative City' redevelopment program, a new urban center for more than 1 000 residents was built on the site of a long-disused shopping center from the 1960s in the Fasanenhof district of Stuttgart. The urban figure is formed by three elements: the district center, the three point buildings and the two residential courtyards, which are arranged along the new pedestrian axis - the boulevard. The starting and end points of the boulevard are the two squares, where the existing buildings enter into an exciting dialog with the new ones. They have different characteristics: The new Europaplatz is a lively place that is lined with shops, restaurants and cafés, and is occasionally used as a weekly market. The church square is surrounded by community, social and educational facilities and provides access to the city rail station. The neighborhood is completely car-free and a pilot project for sustainable mobility through electromobile car sharing.



THREE POINT HOUSES WITH DURABLE THIN BRICK FACADE

TYPE OF BUILDING
Apartment building

LOCATION
Stuttgart, Germany

ARCHITECTURE
Carmen Nemenz, Birgit Lang and Thomas Schlicke

PLANNING
Heinz Hofrichter und Annette Paulick

INVESTOR
Hofkammer Projektentwicklung GmbH and GWG Stuttgart

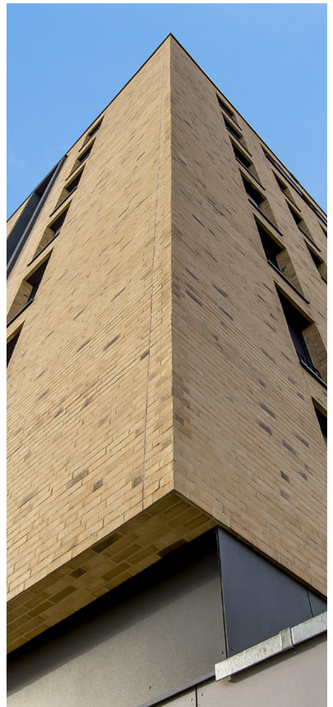
COMPLETION
2015

PHOTOS
Nicky Seidenglanz

R762NF14 = 14 000 pcs
R766NF14 = 14 000 pcs

R762NF14 = 1 900 m²
R766NF14 = 1 900 m²

The point houses captivate with their low-maintenance, thin brick facade in a Mediterranean hue, and wide overhanging elements in the area of the roof terraces. The houses contain individual condominiums with countryside views and allow the green space to flow through. In contrast to that, the family apartments in the residential courtyards enclose small gardens and sheltered playgrounds.
The consistent arrangement of parked vehicles in the underground garage with over 400 parking spaces allows quiet, green open spaces for relaxation to be created in the neighborhood. Deliveries to the shopping center as well as access to the underground parking garage is possible directly via Fasanenhofstraße, so that the central axis of the boulevard remains car-free. The avenue of trees with seating elements on the west side and the lively ground floor zones on the east side add special quality to the boulevard. Additional pedestrian and bicycle paths cross the neighborhood and connect it to the existing network.



MUNICH, GERMANY

PASINGER HOFGÄRTEN

ARCHITECTURE

Allmann Sattler Wappner Architekten

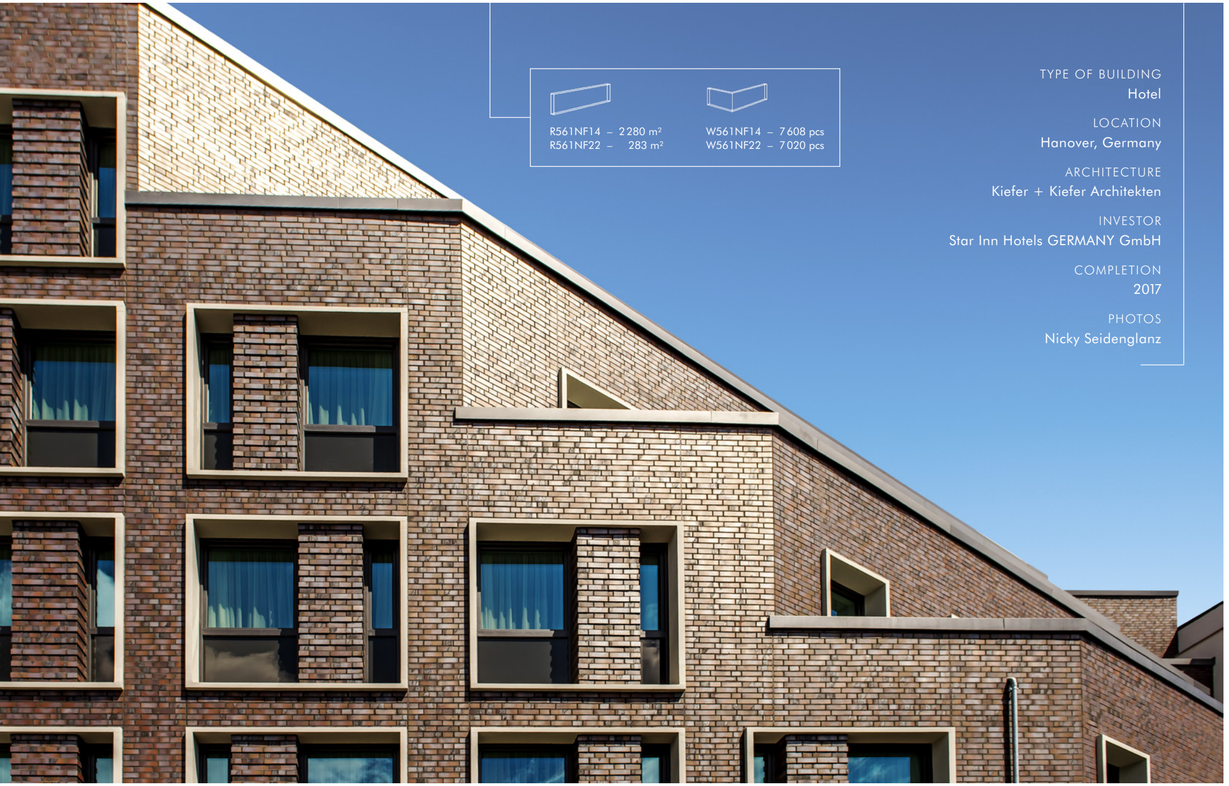
R690NF

(painted with special coating)

HOTEL STAR INN

HANOVER, GERMANY

The simple facade structure, with 24 cm sand-lime brickwork in combination with an ETIC system and thin bricks, meets the requirements of the competition with a U-value of 0.16 W/(m²·K). The frames made of white concrete were inserted into the ETIC system and connected to the rear masonry to secure the position.
Thin bricks and angles in thicknesses of 14 and 22 mm were used to create the accent masonry.



R561NF14 – 2 280 m²
R561NF22 – 283 m²

W561NF14 – 7 608 pcs
W561NF22 – 7 020 pcs

TYPE OF BUILDING
Hotel

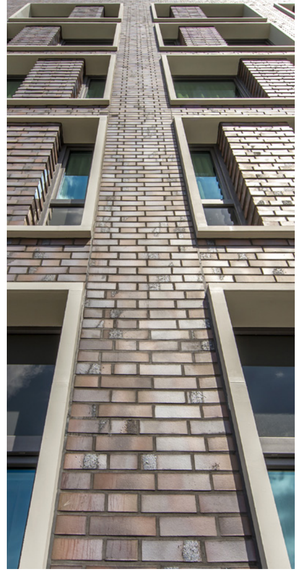
LOCATION
Hanover, Germany

ARCHITECTURE
Kiefer + Kiefer Architekten

INVESTOR
Star Inn Hotels GERMANY GmbH

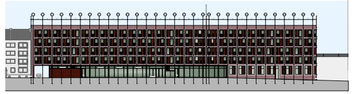
COMPLETION
2017

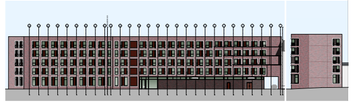
PHOTOS
Nicky Seidenglanz

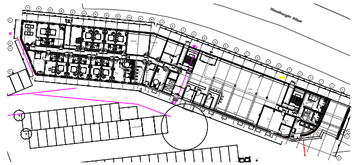


BRICK EXPRESSIONISM WITH THIN BRICKS

The 3 200 m² property is located in a prominent position on the edge of the inner ring road between the Hamburger Allee to the north, the junction with Vahrenwalder Straße and a major railroad track to the west. In the surrounding area, there are large buildings, such as the administration and operations building of Continental AG.
The client and the city of Hanover decided to run an architectural competition for the facade design, with bricks being specified as a design feature for the facade. 'Kiefer + Kiefer Architekten' from Sarstedt were able to prevail with their design over four other offices.







The new building fits seamlessly into the urban locaction, which is characterized by large-scale buildings in the surrounding area and impresses with its uniformly rhythmic brick facade. A thin brick with a traditional ring kiln brick look from Feldhaus Klinker was chosen as the facade material.
The ground floor zone opens up to the street space with a filigree glass facade and projects the public areas of the hotel - such as reception, lobby and gastronomy - into the street space, according to the principle of 'see and be seen'. The hotel rooms are enclosed by a frame of white concrete, and thus visually ermerge from out of the smooth brick facade. The serial arrangement of these striking facade elements contributes significantly to the perception of the building as an urban structure. On the next level, within the framed elements, the facade frees itself from the strict corset. A loose interplay of open and closed surfaces, and narrow and wide window elements is created.
The large scale of the concrete frames is broken down to smaller window openings in French format with filigree steel railings. The closed facade areas within the framed fields present themselves with a fine brick pattern and resemble the traditional brick expressionism of the 1920s in Hanover.

PONTSTEIGER

AMSTERDAM, THE NETHERLANDS

WITH *'DE PONTSTEIGER'*, ARONS EN GELAUFF CREATES AN ICONIC LANDMARK IN THE PORT OF AMSTERDAM

Northwest of Amsterdam's old town in the Houthaven district stands a new architectural landmark which, at first glance, resembles an oversized gate. The project was realized by the Amsterdam architectural firm 'Arons en Gelauff'. The building is elevated by seven meters and stands on a base of four pavilions. The glass pavilions house lobbies, restaurants, bars and cafés. The public space on the ground floor provides access to the water on all sides and creates views across the river in all directions. Above the pavilions, the large building consists of a six-story U-shaped low-rise structure that opens onto the waterfront. At the edge of the harbor, the building rises in two towers over another 19 stories to more than 90 meters in height. The towers are connected to each other on the upper floors like a bridge over a span of 48 meters. The eight-story transverse section houses 66 residential units ranging in size from 180 to 410 square meters. 252 rental apartments with two to four rooms are available on the two floors below. In addition to a two-story underground parking garage, the property offers a boat harbor for the residents.

The facade was made of precast concrete elements. Thanks to the prefabrication, one floor per week could be completed.
Hand-glazed thin bricks with a textured surface in WDF format were alternately stacked in vertical and horizontal stacking patterns.
The finishing of the thin bricks was carried out in the long-established company Koninklijke Tichelaar B.V..
The chameleon-like green and bronze shades of the thin bricks create a facade that changes with the light and the time of day, just like the surface of the water that surrounds the building.
Extra-large, aluminum-framed windows open up spectacular views all around. The large balconies are recessed into the building volume and are protected by large glass windshields. All exterior ceilings are clad in wood, which gives the building a warm atmosphere and at the same time refers to the history of the timber harbor.

TYPE OF BUILDING
Apartment building

LOCATION
Amsterdam, The Netherlands

ARCHITECTURE
Arons en Gelauff Architecten

INVESTOR
Dura Vermeer Development / De Nijs Devolopment

COMPLETION
2018

PHOTOS
Ossip van Duivenbode

PALANGA, LITHUANIA

VANAGUPĖS PARKAS

ARCHITECTURE
Eugenijus Žarkovskis (EGL studija) / JSC Lumont

R693DF11
R739DF14
R739LDF14

"Even if the situation or the challenge is very complex, usually the simplest solution is the one to go with."

- Roxanne Quimby -

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL BORNIM

POTSDAM, GERMANY

TYPE OF BUILDING
Educational institution

LOCATION
Potsdam, Germany

BUILDER
Potsdam city board

ARCHITECTURE
IBUS Architektengesellschaft
Jan Geissen and Prof. Ingo Lütkemeyer

BUILDING PHASE
2018 - 2019

PHOTOS
Nicky Seidenglanz

K911DF - 2 340 m²
U911DF - 147 m²

NEW CONSTRUCTION OF AN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, POTSDAM - BORNIM

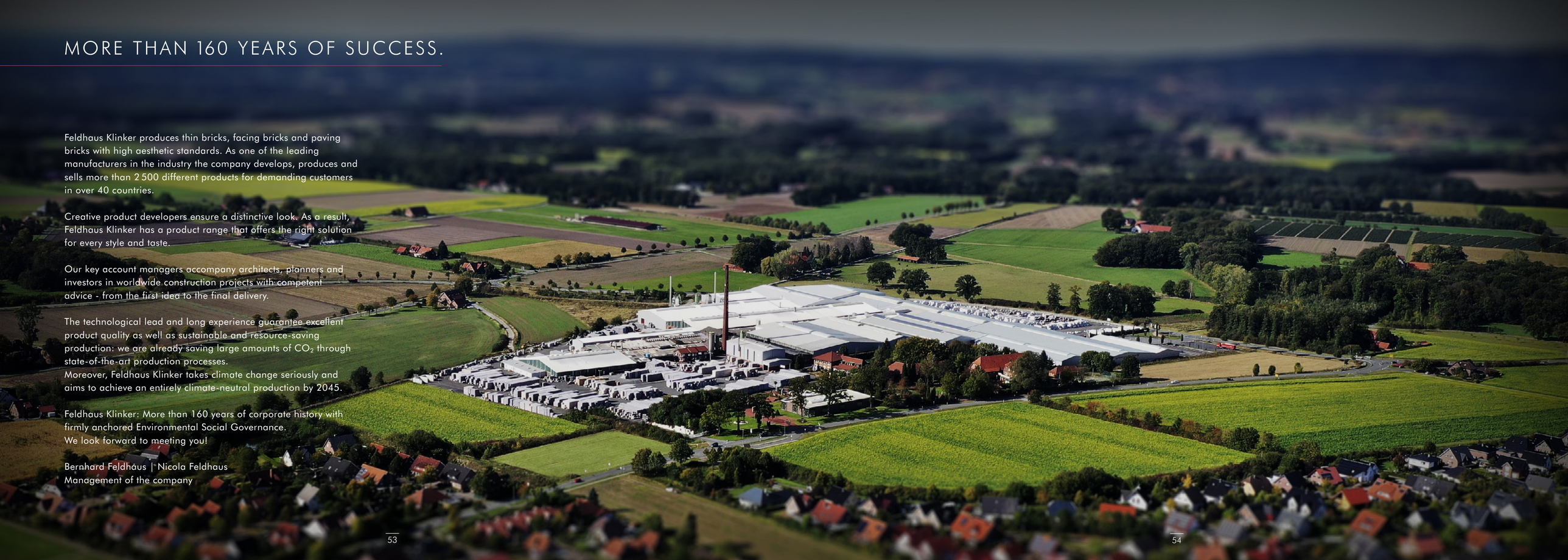
The selected facade structure is characterized by absolute durability, very good physical properties and - at the same time - complete recyclability.

The new school is located in the Bornim district of Potsdam, which is dominated by detached houses. In order for the large building volume of the school - including the gymnasium and cafeteria - to fit in better with the predominantly small-scale surroundings, the building was divided into several individual houses. These reflect on the one hand the style of the existing buildings, and on the other hand create clear spatial structures within the school for the pupils, such as the so-called 'year clusters'. The position of the school buildings also clearly defines the location of playground areas. The fine structuring of the building concept and the facades is further enhanced by the thin format of the Feldhaus K911DF facing brick. The sand-yellow color of the facing brickwork is based on the predominant colors of the historic manor houses in the wider neighborhood of Potsdam and surrounding area.

THE BRICKWORKS

TRADITION SINCE 1857

MORE THAN 160 YEARS OF SUCCESS.



Feldhaus Klinker produces thin bricks, facing bricks and paving bricks with high aesthetic standards. As one of the leading manufacturers in the industry the company develops, produces and sells more than 2 500 different products for demanding customers in over 40 countries.

Creative product developers ensure a distinctive look. As a result, Feldhaus Klinker has a product range that offers the right solution for every style and taste.

Our key account managers accompany architects, planners and investors in worldwide construction projects with competent advice - from the first idea to the final delivery.

The technological lead and long experience guarantee excellent product quality as well as sustainable and resource-saving production: we are already saving large amounts of CO_2 through state-of-the-art production processes.
Moreover, Feldhaus Klinker takes climate change seriously and aims to achieve an entirely climate-neutral production by 2045.

Feldhaus Klinker: More than 160 years of corporate history with firmly anchored Environmental Social Governance.
We look forward to meeting you!

Bernhard Feldhaus | Nicola Feldhaus
Management of the company

INTERGENERATIONAL RESPONSIBILITY

Awarded by the
GERMAN FEDERAL FOUNDATION
FOR THE ENVIRONMENT

The harmony between economy, ecology and social responsibility has been an integral part of our corporate culture for generations.
We define sustainable development as the means to achieve long-term growth.
As a family business in its 4th and 5th generation, we see it as our responsibility to create and preserve living space. We have focused our actions accordingly. For our employees, partners, customers and for the entire region.

SAVELOVSKY CITY

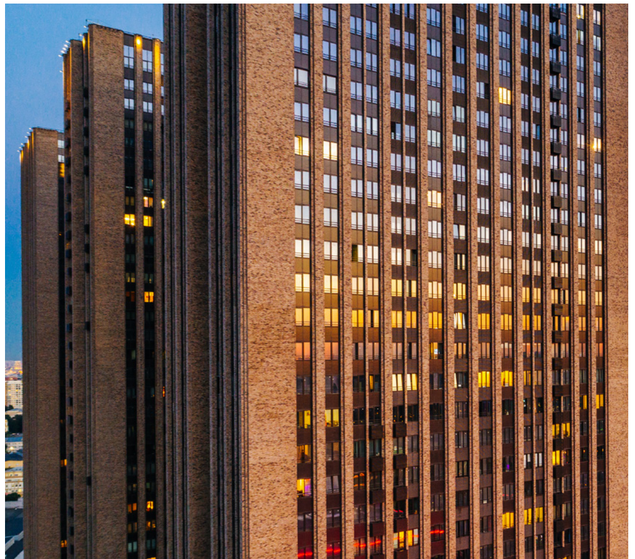
MOSCOW, RUSSIA

The Savelovsky City project was carried out as part of the complex reconstruction of a former industrial area in the Moscow Butyrskiy district. The project was aimed to create a pleasant living and working environment. The complex consists of three 20-story office buildings and three 46-story high-rise housing apartments. The layout of the site and its proximity to the railroad line determined the composition of the complex. Six rectangular buildings, each with a narrow side facing the tracks for sound insulation, occupy practically the entire width of the site, minus the necessary access roads and landscaping.
Underneath the entire complex is an underground parking garage. The three skyscrapers, which are about 150 meters high, are connected by a continuous two-story base in which numerous stores are located to ensure the supply of the residents.

W773NF14 = 64 600 pcs

R773NF14 = 31 400 m²

The simple orthogonal shape of the buildings directs all attention to the facade solutions. The parallel and perpendicular divisions develop into an elegant geometric ornament. The ventilated curtain wall system offered all the design possibilities for this.



The uniqueness of the facade design is complemented by the extraordinary colorfulness of the entire complex. Each building has its own color: the office buildings in yellow, light silver and terracotta, the skyscrapers in a complex shade of latte. The latter are also clad with a ventilated curtain wall system and with thin bricks - material which was traditionally used in residential construction. Their special materiality is typical for Moscow buildings of the 50s or the classic design of Chicago skyscrapers of the 1920s. The vertical opening of the facades is reinforced by narrow risalites, which are placed in the center corners of the towers.

The construction solutions are based on international 'best practice' examples.
As a result, the building technology used ensures a comfortable microclimate throughout the year. The building technology is equipped with automatic regulation and can be remote controlled by the building management system. This significantly improves the reliability and operating efficiency of the building services.

TYPE OF BUILDING
Apartment building

LOCATION
Moscow, Russia

INVESTOR
MR Group

ARCHITECTURE
Sergei Tchoban I Speech

BUILDING PHASE
2014-2015

PLOT AREA
5,17 ha

PHOTOS
Speech/Vostok

PALANGA, LITHUANIA

HOTEL AMSTERDAM PLAZA

ARCHITECTURE
Martynas Olsauskas

R764LDF14

STUDENT CLOUD JOHANNA

UTRECHT, THE NETHERLANDS

LIVING IN THE CLOUDS

This student accommodation named 'Johanna' is a real eye-catcher in the Utrecht Science Park, the campus of Utrecht University. There, 'Johanna' was built with 381 rooms and 274 studios, with sizes ranging from 12 to 35 square meters of living space per unit.

TYPE OF BUILDING
Apartment building

LOCATION
Utrecht, The Netherlands

ARCHITECTURE
Haiko Meijer | Onix architecten

INVESTOR
Stichting Studenten Huisvesting (SSH)

BUILDING PHASE
2014 - 2015

PHOTOS
Nicky Seidenglanz

According to the ideas of Groningen architect Haiko Meijer, the dynamic student life is to be expressed by the shape and facade of the building in a cloud, the 'Student Cloud'. On different levels of the ground floor the building presents itself transparently and open to the nearby traffic intersection on the higher northeast side. The lower area of the ground floor on the southwestern side has a large terrace that provides residents and visitors a car- and bicycle-free view of the dyked hinterland. The different heights of the building are respective quotations to the surrounding buildings of the neighborhood and thus contribute to a holistic harmony of the Utrecht campus. The terraces, which are available to students, are at different heights distributed on the ground, sixth and eleventh floor. On the ground floor there is a café, the laundromat and a lounge. Single rooms and studios are combined on each floor, creating a varied mix. Each student has a large window sill in the apartment, which also serves as a seating area.

A special highlight of the building is the brick-lined exterior facade. It consists of a total of 8 700 m² thin bricks, supplied by Feldhaus Klinker. The special color accents in blue and white were created in Makkum on the Ijsselmeer. At 'Koninklijke Tichelaar', one of the oldest companies in the Netherlands, the thin bricks were glazed. With the arrangement of the different glazes a cloud pattern was created, whose optical effect is further enhanced by the differently designed windows. The glaze and the structure of the thin bricks create exciting light reflections.

R140UT15 = 8 704 m²

ZAYED CENTRE FOR RESEARCH

LONDON, GREAT BRITAIN

"A BUILDING IN WHICH SCIENCE IS MADE VISIBLE TO THE PUBLIC."

The publicly accessible research facility in the heart of London's Knowledge Quarter is conceived as a holistic space where science, the city, and human life come together. Inside, the Zayed Centre for Research is divided into two interconnected 'hearts': an outpatient area and a research area, each designed as a layered volume around a daylit atrium. Over eight floors, the building provides academic research workstations, seminar and meeting rooms, specialized laboratories and outpatient clinics for children and adolescents.

With its prominent presence next to the former site of the Foundling Hospital founded by Thomas Coram, and thus being a living symbol of children's welfare for more than 250 years. The Zayed Centre for Research is a new urban beacon for science and healthcare. At the base of the building is a 600-square-meter two-story-high laboratory, visible from all sides within the Zayed Centre for Research, as well as from the street.
A central entrance bridge that crosses over these labs welcomes both research staff and patients alike, drawing them into a central light-filled atrium. A transparent ground floor gives activities within the laboratories visibility and prominence, while carefully articulated terra cotta louvers and glazing address the Coram's Fields parklands and reflect the changing sky.

K764DF = 120 000 pcs
U764DF = 2 300 pcs

THE ‘ZAYED CENTRE FOR RESEARCH‘ IS THE WORLD’S FIRST CENTER ESTABLISHED SPECIFICALLY FOR PEDIATRIC RESEARCH INTO RARE DISEASES.

A sense of openness and generosity dissolves the 'clinical experience' from within. Encounters with 'non-clinical' surfaces, such as exposed concrete and European oak, create a calm and dignified environment for young patients and their families as they grapple with their health issues: an environment with clinicians and researchers in an effort to understand and overcome the effects of life-changing illnesses.

Designed to high energy efficiency standards, the Zayed Centre for Research has received a 'BREEAM Excellent' certification and is expected to produce 35 percent less carbon dioxide emission than required by building regulations.

TYPE OF BUILDING
Research facility

LOCATION
London, Great Britain

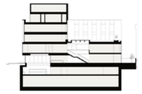
ARCHITECTURE
Stanton Williams

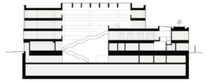
INVESTOR
Great Ormond Street Hospital, UCL Great Ormond Street Institute of Child Health

COMPLETION
2019

GROSS FLOOR AREA (GFA)
13 000 m²

PHOTOS
Hufton + Crow I Jack Hobhouse





KONSTANZ, GERMANY

SEERHEIN AREA

ARCHITECTURE
Bollinger Planungsgesellschaft

R736LDF14
R763LDF14

WAREHOUSE DISTRICT POTSDAM

POTSDAM, GERMANY

W762NF14	-	54 600 pcs
W743NF14	-	1 100 pcs
W762NF14 ¾	-	17 000 pcs
R762NF14	-	6 400 m²
R734NF14	-	500 m²
R743NF14	-	45 m²
R762NF14 ½	-	765 m²

REVITALIZATION OF POTSDAM'S FORMER WAREHOUSE DISTRICT

On behalf of the Groth Group, an attractive residential ensemble with 253 residential units was developed and completed between 2010 and 2015 for the approximately 11 350 m² central area of the old warehouse in Potsdam, between Leipziger Strasse and the southern bank of the River Havel. It is the new vis-à-vis of the old city palace. Situated directly on the Havel, opposite the historic center of Potsdam with St. Nicholas' Church and the rebuilt city palace, the historic Speicherstadt warehouse district has been given a new lease of life. Responsible for the design implementation are not only the coordinating architects Christoph Kohl | KK Architekten (buildings 11, 14, 16c), but also the architectural offices of Hilmer & Sattler and Albrecht, kmh Architekten and nps Tchoban Voss. In the conception and the revitalization of the historic buildings the architects follow the guiding principle of the theme of 'diversity in unity'. The unified overall image is completed by the design of the outdoor facilities by 'Lützow 7' garden and landscape architects.

TYPE OF BUILDING
Revitalization of an historic quarter

LOCATION
Potsdam, Germany

ARCHITECTURE
KK Architekten, Hilmer & Sattler
and Albrecht Gesellschaft von Architekten mbH,
Meier-Hartmann Gesellschaft von Architekten mbH,
Tchoban Voss Architekten

INVESTOR
Groth Group

BUILDING PHASE
2010-2015

PHOTOS
Anke Müllerklein

"It is not for us to forecast the future, but to shape it."

- Antoine de Saint-Exupéry -

PREFABRICATED FACADE WITH THIN BRICKS FOR THE CITY CENTER OF BIRMINGHAM

Lansdowne House is a groundbreaking residential project with 206 apartments in a prime location of downtown Birmingham. The £26 million project is a joint venture between real estate investment group Seven Capital and property manager Long Harbour. The 16-story apartment building was designed by architects from the Building Design Group (BDG) in Birmingham. FP McCann supplied and installed the precast concrete elements required for the construction. Work on the building began in late 2016. After just over two years of construction, it was handed over to the clients in early 2019. The building was designed as a rental-only property with one to three-bedroom apartments.

TYPE OF BUILDING
Apartment building

LOCATION
Birmingham, Great Britain

ARCHITECTURE
Building Design Group (BDG)

INVESTOR
Seven Capital / Long Harbour

BUILDING PHASE
2016 - 2019

PHOTOS
Patrick Davison DBA

The load-bearing structure of the building consists of interior and exterior walls made of precast concrete elements with a thickness of 180 mm to 410 mm, and precast concrete columns with a height of 5 550 mm and beams with a length of 6 530 mm. These components support the steel framework for the installation of the prefabricated hollow core ceiling elements with a thickness of 200 mm which were subsequently grouted.

All vertical precast wall sections were designed so that they could be easily assembled and connected to each other by concealed tie rods.
All joints were filled with a high-strength, non-shrinkage filling mortar.

The construction method using the precast concrete elements eliminated the need for a fixed external scaffold. Only for the installation of the windows was a lifting scaffold required. Thanks to the efficient and weather independent prefabrication, one floor could be completed in only nine days.

LANSDOWNE HOUSE

BIRMINGHAM, GREAT BRITAIN

WARSAW, POLAND

OAZA WILANÓW

ARCHITECTURE
HRA, Warsaw

R764NF14

THE PORTER BUILDING

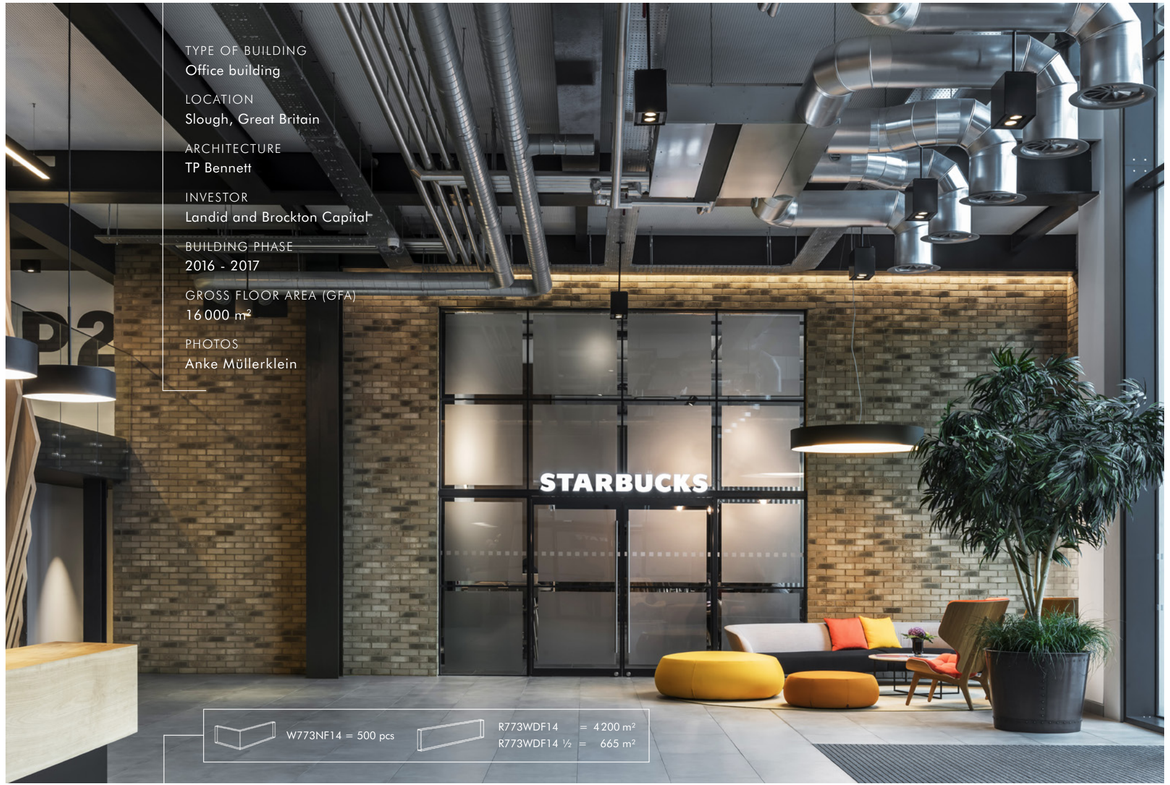
SLOUGH, GREAT BRITAIN

THE PORTER BUILDING: COMMITTED TO WELL-BEING

The Porter Building in Slough on the outskirts of London, designed by architects TP Bennett for Landid and Brockton Capital, follows a special philosophy: It aims to ensure the well-being of those working in the building at their respective workplaces. In accordance with this philosophy, particular attention was paid during planning and construction to plenty of natural light, fresh air, filtered drinking water, healthy eating options, indoor planting, a layout that encourages movement at the workplace, as well as noise reduction measures. As a result, upon completion the Porter Building became the first building in the UK to achieve 'WELL Core and Shell' certification at the gold level. This international performance-based assessment focuses on human health and well-being in the built environment. The standard has become a key feature for new office buildings in the U.S. and is increasingly being applied in the U.K.. But that's not all: the project has also achieved a BREEAM rating of 'Very Good', an assessment that, in addition to key sustainability factors, also focuses on the well-being of the users, comparable to a DGNB certification.

The 16 000 m² landmark is located in the center of Slough across from the train station on the site of a 1980s block. The facade of thin bricks in WDF format give the building a modern, urban warehouse aesthetic. As a sustainable building material for facades, thin bricks meet the requirements for such key projects in the best possible way.

The building offers five floors of flexible office space, a spacious reception area with two public restaurants and a communal roof terrace as well as a light-filled atrium. The building also has 100 parking spaces with ten charging stations for electric vehicles and 100 secure bicycle parking spaces.



TYPE OF BUILDING
Office building

LOCATION
Slough, Great Britain

ARCHITECTURE
TP Bennett

INVESTOR
Landid and Brockton Capital

BUILDING PHASE
2016 - 2017

GROSS FLOOR AREA (GFA)
16 000 m²

PHOTOS
Anke Müllerklein

W773NF14 = 500 pcs

R773WDF14 = 4 200 m²
R773WDF14 ½ = 665 m²


UFER
KRONE
KOEPENICK
BERLIN, GERMANY

HIGH RESIDENTIAL STANDARDS IN THE UFERKRONE QUARTER IN BERLIN KOEPENICK

The Uferkrone residential project is a collaboration between 'Stæhr + Partner Architekten' and 'Kny & Weber Architekten' from Berlin. Based on the urban design by Stæhr Architekten, 198 condominiums with the energy standard KfW 70 were built on the former commercial site in the first construction phase. The two to five-room apartments offer living space of between 50 and 200 square meters. Five of the eight buildings with 98 apartments and an underground parking garage were planned and implemented by 'Stæhr + Partner Architekten'.

On the 19 200 m² construction site which extends from the banks of the River Spree to Lindenstraße, the individual houses are placed in a staggered arrangement. Due to the open spaces created in this way, the buildings to the rear also have views of the Spree. High-quality green spaces are created in the areas in between. A landing stage parallel to the edge of the river bank provides access to the water. To the north, the building block facing the street closes off the complex.

TYPE OF BUILDING
Area development

LOCATION
Berlin, Germany

ARCHITECTURE
Stæhr + Partner Architekten
and Kny & Weber

INVESTOR
BUWOG Group

BUILDING PHASE
2015 - 2016

PHOTOS
Nicky Seidenglanz

In close cooperation with the client BUWOG Group, different living concepts were developed, which are reflected in the differentiated design of the facades.
The individual buildings are distinguished from one another by the colors of the thin bricks used in each case. The result is a mixture of family-oriented living in the block on Lindenstrasse, mixed forms of living in the center and exclusive residential units on the Spree.

W733DF14	-	13 100 pcs
W732NF14	-	4 400 pcs
W773DF14	-	5 500 pcs
R733LDF14	-	640 m²
R732NF 14	-	450 m²
R773DF 14	-	1 530 m²

THE SHOWROOM

"An in-depth consultation provides the best basis for decision-making." In accordance with this insight, the Visitor Center, equipped with modern media technology, offers a total of 1 400 m² for events and training courses. The Showroom presents an abundance of products on more than 800 m² and shows the possible applications in combination with other building materials.

DESIGN YOUR INDIVIDUAL FACADE WITH JUST A FEW CLICKS.

With the facade configurator, Feldhaus offers real added value for your planning.
With just a few clicks, you can develop and design your desired facade using our products online.
24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Free of charge.
Without registration. You can download the individually designed results as texture for import into all common CAD applications.


Holiday Inn
HOTEL HOLIDAY INN
OSNABRUECK, GERMANY

MEETINGS, CELEBRATIONS AND ACCOMMODATION - ALL UNDER ONE ROOF

The number of overnight stays in Osnabrueck has developed positively in recent years. The 'ALANDO Grundbesitz und Entwicklungs- GmbH' has developed the six-story, four-star Holiday Inn hotel in Osnabrueck, with 158 rooms and an event hall. It is directly adjacent to the 'Alando Palais' event and nightclub. Since May 2019, the hotel officially serves as a destination for tourist and business travelers.

TYPE OF BUILDING
Hotel

LOCATION
Osnabrueck, Germany

INVESTOR
ALANDO Grundbesitz und Entwicklungs GmbH

GROSS FLOOR AREA (GFA)
11 700 m²

COMPLETION
2019

PHOTOS
Nicky Seidenglanz

The hotel is characterized by its rectangular building design and has an almost U-shaped floor plan, extensively greened flat roofs, a staggered floor and an open courtyard.
The street-side appearance is characterized by the façades with a composite thermal insulation system in combination with various different surfaces: On the ground floor with post-and-beam elements and imitation natural stone, from the first to the third floor with thin bricks in an extra-long thin format (365 x 52 x 14 mm) and a modern waterstruck look, and on the top floor with a facade design made of skim coat plaster.

W941DF14 – 1 452 pcs R941XLDF14 – 1 549 m²

The hotel offers 141 regular rooms with prefabricated bathrooms, 17 special rooms with conventional bathrooms, six function rooms and a SPA area with Finnish sauna, bio-sauna and fitness room. The large event hall for more than 500 persons is 54 m long and adjoins the existing building. The roof was built as a steel truss structure with hollow prestressed concrete planks.
From the hotel lobby, guests are able to reach the bar and the restaurant.
The entire structure has a basement. The basement is designed as a waterproof concrete tanking with solid interior walls and with an area of 2 760 m² primarily used as an underground car park with 62 parking spaces. The base plate is sloped with evaporation channels. The walls and ceilings are insulated with surface-finished 8 cm thick mineral insulation boards in the required areas.

Due to the difficult soil conditions with soft layers, the reinforced concrete base was founded on 285 drilled piles with lengths of 12 to 18 m and pile head foundations. The load transfer of the floors is carried out via reinforced concrete beams, columns and load-bearing walls in the foundation.
In addition to the confined space conditions, other challenges faced were the high requirements for sound insulation due to the adjacent event location, but also the high installation density of the technical building equipment.


VILNIUS, LITHUANIA
PUŠŲ TERASOS
ARCHITECTURE
Algirdas Kaušpėdas
R669NF14


EUREF-CAMPUS
BERLIN, GERMANY

After two years of construction, the new EUREF Campus 21-22 in Berlin Schoeneberg was completed in summer 2018. The office building next to the Gasometer has a gross floor area (GFA) of 18 600 m². Glass bands run across the curved brick facade, creating an interplay with the light. Luminous strips and light points make the striking contours of the building visible at night.

R730DF14 - 1400 m²
R766DF14 - 1350 m²

TYPE OF BUILDING
Office and administration building with dining facilities and underground car park

LOCATION
Berlin, Germany

ARCHITECTURE
Johannes Tücks (Architect in charge EUREF-Campus), Frank Thomi, Roland Frank, Ute Hillebrand, Gabriele Zander

INVESTOR
EUREF AG

BUILDING PHASE
2016 - 2018

GROSS FLOOR AREA (GFA)
18 600 m²

PHOTOS
Nicky Seidenglanz I Ken Wagner

The EUREF Campus was designed as a research and technology center for companies in the fields of energy, sustainability and mobility. Deutsche Bahn, for example, is using part of the office space over three floors to test concepts, such as open, flexible and individual working spaces. Although the level of technical building equipment is very high, the critical evaluation of new technical possibilities and their use was always at the center of the considerations. Besides the solid technology of the control elements, the operability, ease of maintenance and durability were taken into account. Despite the sophisticated ventilation and air conditioning technology the windows can be opened for example. Exits and roof terraces also allow access to outdoor areas. The creation of open spaces with rest areas, sun loungers, special plants and art objects was another essential part of the architectural planning. "The architecture allows users to enjoy beautiful panoramic views. Despite this it was technologically perfected further and further in order to obtain optimal floor plans and at the same time achieve top energy values," architect Johannes Tücks sums up.

The building was planned and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the federal KfW energy efficiency program - Building and Renovation (276, 277, 278). The office building was constructed by the general contractor 'Wolff & Mueller' to be 100 percent CO_2-neutral. 'Wolff & Mueller' compensates for all unavoidable CO_2 emissions by supporting the environmental foundation 'NatureLife-International' for reforestation on the Philippine island of Leyte - to protect the rainforest and provide a livelihood for the people. This climate protection project is certified by TÜV Rheinland.


SCHWAZ, AUSTRIA
STIMULUS CENTER
ARCHITECTURE
Aicher Architekten
R740NF9
tiroler


Reserviert
Mosaico

SCHOOL CENTER AM STERN

POTSDAM, GERMANY

EXTENSION OF A MONTESSORI SCHOOL AND NEW CONSTRUCTION OF A 4-FIELD SPORTS HALL

The school building 'Am Stern' on Gargarinstraße in Potsdam Drewitz was planned and built as a community school - consisting of a primary school with after-school care, a lower secondary school and an upper secondary school - incorporating an existing old building of the same type. Together with the new construction of the four-field sports hall, the arrangement of the new buildings creates a central open space as a forum for the entire school complex of the newly created Montessori comprehensive school. The façades of the quite massive new buildings were built in a cavity wall construction with thin-format Feldhaus K941 facing bricks. The waterstruck look and the chosen format adds a certain robust yet elegant structure to the relatively large facade areas. This appearance is further enhanced by the partial use of accentuated brickwork on the ground floor.

TYPE OF BUILDING
Educational institution

LOCATION
Potsdam, Germany

BUILDER
Potsdam city board

ARCHITECTURE
IBUS Architektengesellschaft
Jan Geissen and Prof. Ingo Lütkemeyer

BUILDING PHASE
2018 - 2019

PHOTOS
Nicky Seidenglanz

K941DF - 3 240 m²
U941DF - 259 m²

The chosen facade structure is characterized by absolute durability, very good building physical properties and, at the same time, complete recyclability.

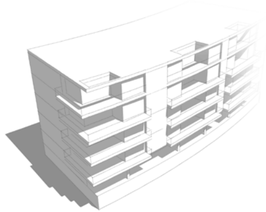
"I have a dream that architecture can bring something
to contemporary society.
Architecture is how people meet in space."

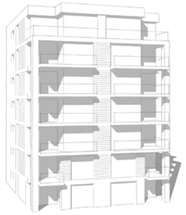
- Kazuyo Sejima -

AREA DEVELOPMENT WALDDÖRFERSTRASSE

HAMBURG, GERMANY

In the heart of Hamburg's Wandsbek district, a green corridor along the River Wandse runs through the urban landscape. The Eichtalpark forms part of this green corridor. To the north of this, but directly adjacent to the park, three new buildings were built on a plot of land to complement a villa from the Wilhelminian period. Together they form an exciting ensemble of old and new in a different formal idiom. The opening to the quarter in the north, facing Walddörferstraße, is formed by an elongated five-storey building opposite the villa, which leads the visitor into the area. Behind the renovated, historic old building is a multi-storey point block which opens onto the square with its balconies. Its slight slanting position expands the view of the five-storey building that borders it to the south. The southern part of the building has the basic shape of an arch that curves out towards the park and opens widely with large balconies, terraces and gardens. In terms of urban planning, it forms a unit with the neighboring building to the west, with which it forms a serpentine line. In front of the gardens are open spaces for playing, which then lead into the park.





Special corners	W742NF14 -	35 300 pcs
	W742NF14 -	2 400 pcs
Lintels 115 mm deep	W742NF14 -	5 100 pcs
	R742NF14 -	4 100 m²
	R742NF25 -	190 m²

TYPE OF BUILDING
Area development

LOCATION
Hamburg, Germany

ARCHITECTURE
WESSLING + WALKENHORST Architekten BDA

INVESTOR
cds Wohnbau GmbH, Hamburg

BUILDING PHASE
2015 - 2016

PHOTOS
Nicky Seidenglanz

A common underground car park connects all three residential buildings with each other and thus makes optimal use of the space underneath and between the buildings. The slope of the terrain made it possible to install double parking spaces in parts of the building to conserve space.

The different cubatures of the new buildings (elongated structure, point block and curved structure) are connected by the uniform facade material, a light-coloured thin brick from the Feldhaus Klinker company, as well as the recurring similarly designed components such as balconies, windows and balustrade railings. The thin bricks were partly applied as relief masonry to accentuate the facade and to provide a greater liveliness in the play of shadows and at the same time structure the facade.

The decision to use a thin brick was made at an early stage in order to enable the desired high insulation quality together with an economical wall structure, while at the same time making the facade as durable as possible. The thin bricks have a varied surface due to the balanced mixture of light and darker stone components and was chosen to create a bright and cheerful atmosphere in the residential complex and the surrounding area.

THERESIENGÄRTEN

HUERTH, GERMANY

TYPE OF BUILDING
Residential and commercial building

LOCATION
Huerth, Germany

BUILDER
Dornieden Generalbau

ARCHITECTURE
Format Architektur Hatzfeld & Moster GbR

BUILDING PHASE
2014 - 2016

PLOT SIZE
10 500 m²

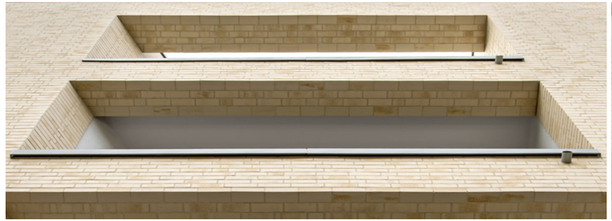
PHOTOS
Nicky Seidenglanz I Format Architektur

The residential complex consists of four two-and-a-half to seven-story towers, whose staggered heights on the one hand underline the sloping terrain to the south-east and on the other hand an appropriate transition to the neighboring small-scale residential development in Alt-Huerth.

The development of the 4 700 m² plot forms a closed urban edge along the property border to the streets Hürther Bogen and Kreuzstraße.
In total, the residential complex comprises 57 residential units with basement rooms and seven townhouses with a shared underground parking garage. The ground floor of the residential complex is occupied by stores, which underlines the central location of the project. Between the residential towers which appear as independent houses, generous individual floor gardens are formed. These roof gardens transform the building gaps into green, hanging gardens. They significantly determine the quality of the apartments and convey the character of a penthouse apartment. Openings between the individual houses create better sunlight for the living spaces. The idea of hanging gardens is brought together in a garden courtyard on the second floor. This place becomes the central meeting place for the residents. Communal green spaces and a large playground offer attractive areas to relax. On the southern boundary of the site, there are some small private gardens.

Contrary to the visual independence of the building parts, the unity is distinguished by the uniformity of the material. Recurring window and door formats as well as the continuous brick facade emphasize the coherence of the individual parts of the building. The chosen facing brick together with the greenery of the floor gardens creates a harmonious overall picture. The building volume is permeated by generous loggias.

R757NF14	=	3 000 m²
W757NF14	=	17 500 pcs
Stretcher-/Lintelcorner	=	3 400 pcs



URBAN REGENERATION ALTENBERGE

ALTENBERGE, GERMANY

Altenberge is located about 14 km northwest of the university city of Muenster.
In the center of the village is the market square which is also the center of community life.
The square was first created at the end of the 1980s, after former commercial areas were made available for its redesign.
In order to increase the attractiveness of the town center and to enhance the quality of stay of the now somewhat aging market place, the municipality of Altenberge commissioned 'scape Landschaftsarchitekten GmbH' from Duesseldorf with a design.

TYPE OF BUILDING
Urban development

LOCATION
Altenberge, Germany

ARCHITECTURE
scape Landschaftsarchitekten GmbH

INVESTOR
Municipality of Altenberge

BUILDING PHASE
2020

PHOTOS
Nicky Seidenglanz

P773R52X100OF – 900 m²
P773R52X75OF – 1 300 m²

Another highlight is the stamped concrete wall, matching the color of the pavers. For optimal illumination of the square and the street, discreet lamp posts are installed. Ground spotlights stage the trees as the main protagonists in the center of the square. In addition, effect lighting sets accents along the arcades and in the area of the 'citizens' benches'.

The redesign is divided into two construction phases, the first of which has already been successfully completed. The total construction costs for the first phase sums up to about 1.6 million euros.

As a result, the planning shows a well system with ground fountains in the area of the market square, which defines the new center. A dominant theme in the design are the different heights on the square. The design therefore aims to remove any steps for greater accessibility. In addition to that, the marketplace is to be equipped with playground attractions. Two 'citizens' benches' with a length of six and twelve meters invite you to have a rest.

The public space in the center of Altenberge is to be enhanced by a uniform paved carpet by Feldhaus. The chosen gray-brown pavers without chamfer in a slim format, together with the mixture of three harmonious shades, creates an appealing ambience and a lively interplay of colors. For this purpose, both the format and the product surface have been newly developed.
The laying in herringbone bond gives the surface the necessary stability.

GROEMITZ, GERMANY

SEA VIEW

ARCHITECTURE
MPP MEDING PLAN + PROJEKT GmbH

R764LDF14

IMPRINT

UNIQUE BRICKS

PUBLISHER
Feldhaus Klinker Vertriebs-GmbH

PROJECT MANAGEMENT
Florian Gersie

CONCEPTION AND CREATION
Nicky Seidenglanz / www.nickyseidenglanz.de

PRINTING
Sattler Premium Print, Bad Oeynhausen

MIX
Paper from responsible sources
FSC® C014803
www.fsc.org

Climate neutral
Print product
ClimatePartner.com/11703-2106-1004

Feldhaus Klinker Vertriebs-GmbH
Nordring 1
49196 Bad Laer I Germany
Phone +49 5424 29200
info@feldhaus-klinker.de
www.feldhaus-klinker.de

PICTURE CREDITS

P. 2 © Martin Tervoort
P. 22/23 © elements.envato.com/@Shemul/@cookelma
P. 32/33 © Horst Bernhard / Fotoatelier Bernhard e.K.
P. 42/43 © Leonas Garbacauskas / www.garbacauskas.com
P. 44/45 © elements.envato.com/@Shemul/@IciakPhotos
P. 52 © twenty20.com/@theunplannedcreative
P. 53/54 © Feldhaus Klinker, Frank Feldhaus
P. 60/61 © Leonas Garbacauskas / www.garbacauskas.com
P. 70/71 © Horst Bernhard / Fotoatelier Bernhard e.K.
P. 76/77 © elements.envato.com/@Shemul/@stevanovicigor
P. 80/81 © Piotr Krajewski / pkrajewski.pl
P. 100/101 © Leonas Garbacauskas / www.garbacauskas.com
P. 104/105 © Ken Wagner / www.kenwagner.de
P. 106/107 © Horst Bernhard / Fotoatelier Bernhard e.K.
P. 112/113 © elements.envato.com/@Shemul / ©Volodymyr-stock.adobe.com
P. 126/127 © Anke Müllerklein / www.anke-muellerklein.com
All other images:
© Nicky Seidenglanz / www.nickyseidenglanz.de