

CITY profile

Issue

Hamburg



SCHÜCO

**Welcome
to Hamburg.**

Editorial 05

Introduction to Hamburg 06

Reference projects 10

| | | |
|----|---|----|
| 1 | Alte Oberpostdirektion | 10 |
| 2 | Belle Harbour | 11 |
| 3 | Berlin Arch | 12 |
| 4 | Berufliche Schule Anckelmannstraße | 13 |
| 5 | Brügge Haus | 14 |
| 6 | Am Lohsepark office and commercial building | 15 |
| 7 | China Shipping | 16 |
| 8 | Cinnamon Tower | 17 |
| 9 | Coffee Plaza | 18 |
| 10 | EMPORIO Tower / Scandic – Revitalisation | 19 |
| 11 | Finnlandhaus – Revitalisation | 20 |
| 12 | Gorch-Fock-Schule | 21 |
| 13 | Hamburg Kunsthalle | 22 |
| 14 | Hamburg Süd Headquarters | 23 |
| 15 | Hotel in a harbour crane | 24 |
| 16 | KLU – Kühne Logistics University | 25 |
| 17 | Kristall Tower | 26 |
| 18 | LTD 1 Lübeckertordamm | 27 |
| 19 | NEW WORK Harbour | 28 |
| 20 | Sansibar Sylt | 29 |
| 21 | SKAI office building at Sandtorpark | 30 |
| 22 | SPIEGEL ISLAND / Hamburg Heights | 31 |
| 23 | Stadthöfe | 32 |
| 24 | Watermark Tower | 33 |

City tours 34

| | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|----|
| | Overview map | 34 |
| | Tour 1 – around the showroom | 36 |
| | Tour 2 – in the city centre | 37 |
| | Tour 3 – Revitalisation – extensions | 38 |

Schüco Showrooms, Hamburg Showroom, Imprint 39

NSTHALLE

EL



Photo: Dorfmueller Klier

On tour with Schüco.

Hamburg is a city of many faces, which is reflected in the many different influences and styles of its architecture. One of the city's most distinctive characteristics is its bricks. These stud Hamburg's streets from the warehouses in the Speicherstadt district to the expressionist architecture of the Chilehaus office building, which is easily recognisable with its abstract shapes and avant-garde aesthetic. But there is also room for modern architecture. Over the next few years, contemporary, future-oriented districts and buildings will spring up in the area surrounding the landmark Elbphilharmonie concert hall. Hamburg's industrial harbour may be the third largest in Europe after Rotterdam and Antwerp, but the city is also one of the greenest in Europe. Almost one fifth of its area is taken up by meadows, forests, parks and bodies of water.

Hamburg actively promotes sustainability and has introduced many measures over the last few years in efforts to become a sustainable city. In December 2022, the Hamburg senate set new climate goals which aim to achieve carbon neutrality for living and business by 2045. One of the key focus areas for the city is resource-conserving growth inwards, whereby brownfield land and industrial areas will be reclaimed for citizens, as exemplified by HafenCity.

Schüco also sees sustainability as not just a trend, but an attitude that needs to be promoted and upheld every day. As a company in the construction industry, Schüco is taking responsibility for the long term and using its products and services to make an active contribution to a more sustainable world.

We have put together a small selection of great projects for you in this "Hamburg City Profile". Get to know a different side of Hamburg and join us on this journey of discovery.

Hamburg's new holistic approach

When the Elbphilharmonie opened its doors at the beginning of 2017, it had long been one of the most important emblems of the Hanseatic city. Not simply because of its undoubted status as a unique architectural landmark, but rather because it symbolises a new kind of holistic approach that has become more and more established in Hamburg on an urban planning and architectural level.



In the case of the Elbphilharmonie, this approach was already clear in the decision of the Hamburg Parliament to build the mixed-use building complex at the gateway to HafenCity – instead of the monstrous property development project planned originally. What's more, the building designed by the architectural practice Herzog & de Meuron, with its concert hall, chamber music hall, hotel, restaurants and apartments, is not an ivory tower of high culture. In particular, the public Plaza – the spacious area at a height of 37 m between the brick base and animated glass envelope – is open to everyone in the city.

The first port of call for tourists visiting Hamburg today is the Plaza's wrap-around viewing platform. Nowhere else can you get a better view of the container port, the Elbe and the new HafenCity – one of the largest inner-city urban development projects in Europe. Covering 157 hectares and based on the master plan drawn up in 2000, this is where more and more new office and residential buildings as well as public squares, parks and promenades are being built; together, they account for almost a quarter of the total area.

The Baakenpark opened in the eastern part of HafenCity in 2018. It is the result of a land reclamation scheme within an old harbour basin – the sand deposited here comes from sections of the Elbe that had to be dredged for shipping anyway. The park is full of surprises, mainly due to its irregular edges, which contrast with the linear quay walls of Baakenhafen. The latter has gained notoriety not least on account of its "water houses" – three 62 m tall residential towers, which are to be built as islands in the harbour basin from next year in line with plans drawn up by the architectural practices Buchner Bründler, Barkow Leibinger and KCAP/K+H. Just a stone's throw away you will find the Elbbrücken S-Bahn station designed by schlaich bergemann partner, which was awarded the German Steel Construction Engineering Award in 2020, as well as the construction site of the 245 m tall Elbtower designed by David Chipperfield Architects.

The extent to which sustainable urban and green space planning has become the focus of the Hanseatic city is also evident in a number of other urban development projects, such as the 2013 International Building Exhibition (IBA). On the Elbe islands directly south of HafenCity, a total of 63 construction projects were implemented under the motto "Leap across the Elbe", from the Energy Bunker and BIQ Algae House to the Global Neighbourhood – a former 1930s workers' settlement, which has been modernised, converted and expanded with new buildings in an exemplary manner. Other experimental buildings, such as the Woodie student hall of residence, which won

the German Timber Construction Award in 2019, have sprung up around these construction projects over time. Designed by the architectural practice Sauerbruch Hutton, the building consists of 371 prefabricated timber modules, which were stacked on top of each other up to a height of six storeys on a reinforced concrete base.

The largest urban development area beyond Hamburg's countless waterways is the new Mitte Altona district not far from Altona railway station – the first construction phase including 1600 apartments has already been completed. Due to the planned closure of the station in a few years' time, by the mid-2030s a further 3000 apartments, green spaces, schools, shops, restaurants as well as areas for offices and small businesses will be built on the former railway tracks and the neighbouring premises of the Holsten Brewery. The master plan based on an urban design by the architect André Poitiers envisages a district in which the focus is on inclusion and building communities in particular – an entire construction site has been reserved for building cooperatives.

Intensive participation and information initiatives that involve the population of Hamburg in the construction process at an early stage and continue to exist even after completion of the projects are characteristic of all the urban developments. In HafenCity, for example, there is the Netzwerk HafenCity association, which champions a "sustainable, liveable, vibrant, community-oriented and social city district". There is also the "Imagine the City" cultural programme launched in 2017, which operates at the interface between culture and urban planning and organises artistic events to provide unusual perspectives on HafenCity and its structures. The common denominator of all these activities and participation is their holistic approach. Considering sustainability in all of its facets means not simply focusing on sustainable building materials, but creating a liveable environment that people can identify with. This is how functioning communities where the buildings will also stand the test of time are created. The chances are high that Hamburg's new districts will be a success in this respect.

Roland Pawlitschko
architecture journalist, Munich



Photo: Andreas Vailbracht





1

Alte Oberpostdirektion

The Alte Oberpostdirektion, the old post office building in Hamburg, was given listed building status by the Hanseatic City of Hamburg in 1997 and is a grand building in the Renaissance Revival style. Behind the 100 metre-long façade along Gorch-Fock-Wall, which separates the building from the Wallanlagen parks opposite, there used to be a depot where the post office parked and loaded its vehicles for many decades. The plan was to revitalise the central structure in a similar style to the renovation work that had already been carried out. An arched glass structure was therefore added to the roof on the wing of the building along Gorch-Fock-Wall to continue the arched design implemented in the first construction phase. Along Dammtorwall at the rear, the response of the architects was to add five extra floors. At the heart of the building is the imposing Semper Hall, which originally served as a connecting structure. It also underwent extensive refurbishment and although the historic steel structure has been preserved, a new hipped roof has been added. The galleried internal passage is flanked by offices, meeting rooms and lounges on two floors. Customers and users can now also access the building via the newly created entrances in the centre of the two building structures, which complement the entrance via the main building on the eastern side. The Alte Oberpostdirektion is now officially called the Work Life Center.



Photo: Dorfmüller Klier

Project data

Project:

Alte Oberpostdirektion
Stephansplatz / Gorch-Fock-Wall /
Dammtorwall, 20354 Hamburg

Client:

DWI Grundbesitz GmbH

Architects:

LH Architekten (design)
GRS Reimer Architekten (implementation)

Schüco systems:

FW 50+.SI, special unitised construction,
building management system

Certification:

LEED Gold

2

Belle Harbour

Combining the highest levels of user comfort with resource-saving construction methods, a slender residential tower that is instantly recognisable is being developed for the Belle Harbour residential project. The verticality and height of the building is emphasised by the different shapes of the building volume with vertical recesses for balconies and an elevated, solid crown containing a roof garden and communal terrace. The roof is the heart of the building and its extended community with a total of 17 apartments for families with children. The situation in HafenCity is unique, since the awarding of contracts to building cooperatives whose concepts deliver more than the norm is encouraged. At Belle Harbour, the focus is on people with or without a visual impairment who are able to interact with each other in an inclusive extended community. But there is another reason why the Belle Harbour project is so unique. Approximately 500 aluminium profiles from the installation for the 2023 Hamburg Summer of Architecture will be turned into profiles for around 160 windows for the building. In this way, the clients are also taking their responsibility for climate-friendly construction seriously and setting an example. Implementing the requirements of the HafenCity Hamburg Ecolabel is already setting standards here by taking into account the recyclability and environmental impact of materials.

Project data

Project:

Belle Harbour
Baakenallee, 20457 Hamburg

Client:

Belle Harbour Hamburg GbR

Architects:

WFA Winking Froh Architekten GmbH
St. Annenufer 5, 20457 Hamburg

Schüco systems:

AD UP 90, AWS 120 CC.SI, AWS 90.SI+,
VentoFrame, VentoAir

Certification:

HafenCity Ecolabel pending



Renderings: bloomimages

3

Berlin Arch

The Berlin Arch office building at Hamburg's Anckelmannsplatz appears to float above the water: approximately 140 metres long, the building spans across the end of a kilometre-long flood basin and thereby generates valuable land for development within the city. Parabolic steel arches resting on both banks soar to a height of around 36 metres above the canal. All of the floors are suspended from the strong steel arches; only the four vertical access cores are designed as self-supporting structures. Their loads are supported by the basement floors, which provide the necessary load-bearing capacity for the mixed water retention basin located underneath the first basement level. The building is conceived as a "building within a building" with a solid inner core with space for more than 1200 workplaces within its 32,000 square metres and a glass envelope in the form of a special unitised and point-fixed glass construction, which encloses the comb-like structure. The unusual design is not only visually impressive, but also saves energy. The buffer zone between the envelope and core allows the offices to be ventilated naturally and reduces the heating costs. A thermoactive ceiling system keeps the temperature inside the offices comfortable. At the same time, the exposed solid concrete surfaces prevent the building from overheating in the summer. Inside the building, six covered winter gardens help employees to relax.



Project data

Project:

Berlin Arch
Anckelmannsplatz 1, 20537 Hamburg

Client:

DWI Grundbesitz, Hamburg

Architects:

Architekten Bothe Richter Teherani,
Hamburg

Schüco systems:

Special unitised construction,
point-fixed glass construction

4

Berufliche Schule Anckelmannstraße

On a triangular plot covering approx. 19,000 m², the architects have arranged three buildings in such a clever way in the area that an almost entirely enclosed development has been created, pierced by views and access points into the centre. From an urban development perspective, the three buildings redefine an unsettled, unstructured situation and provide the urban school, which has a unique purpose, with a clear, ground-breaking architectural appearance. Despite their open design, the sections of the building form an urban unit that is compactly sealed off from the surrounding streets and enhances the district. Outdoor spaces are created between the buildings, which underline the individual use of the three separate schools and enable them to be accessed in different ways. In terms of the quality of the space and concentration of different functions and uses, a sort of town square is reminiscent of a central piazza with small, compact areas where people want to spend time. It is accessed via a flight of stairs. The brick façades give the buildings a common line. The buildings have a robust appearance externally, but a more refined and organic appearance facing the piazza: the two-storey foyers have a large, jagged glass façade facing the plaza and the spandrel windows of the classrooms overlooking the town square are recessed. All of the other façades are structured horizontally. Each school is further differentiated by the individual details on their external façades.



Project data

Project:

Berufliche Schule Anckelmannstraße
Anckelmannstraße 10, 20537 Hamburg

Client:

HEOS Berufsschulen
GmbH & Co. KG Hamburg

Architects:

Architectural competition: Prof. Carsten
Lorenzen, Kopenhagen/Berlin / Architects
Work phases 2–5: APB ARCHITEKTEN BDA,
Hamburg

Schüco systems:

FW 50+.SI, AWS

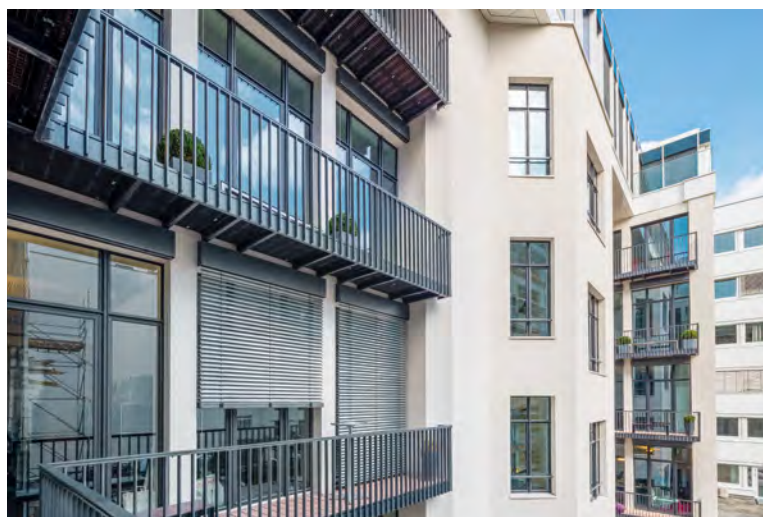


Photos: Urs Kluyver

5

Brügge Haus

The historic office building was built in 1906 as “Brügge Haus” according to the plans of the Hamburg architect Franz Bach. The building structure was badly damaged during the Second World War; aside from the load-bearing structure, only the entrance hall and sections of the original building’s façade have been preserved. The aim of the revitalisation included creating units within the building – parts of which are listed – that can be used flexibly and meet current requirements for a modern office and administration building. The architects added floor-to-ceiling glazing with balconies in front of the offices facing the courtyard. This creates an interior that is flooded with light that meets today’s requirements for a contemporary working environment. The fourth floor, which was not subject to listed building status or based on either the design or structure of the historic façade, was dismantled and reconstructed faithful to the historical style of the building. Another storey was added on top of this, which deliberately sets itself apart from the historical design with a contemporary mullion/transom façade. After completion of the work, the building now has a painstakingly renovated Art Nouveau façade facing the street. The windows reconstructed using the Janisol Arte 2.0 steel profile system from Schüco Jansen Steel Systems make a decisive contribution to the building’s authentic appearance.



Project data

Project:

Brügge Haus
Raboisen 5, 20095 Hamburg

Client:

Brügge Immobilien GmbH

Architects:

GRS Reimer Architekten GmbH
Sibirien 4a, 25335 Elmshorn

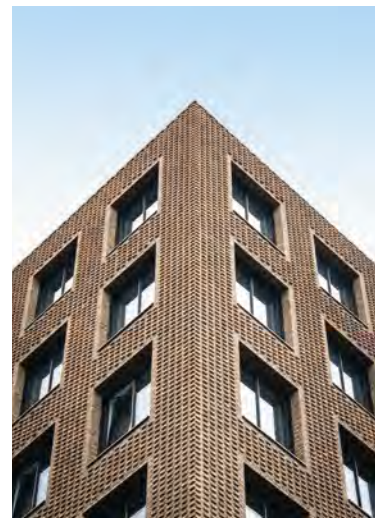
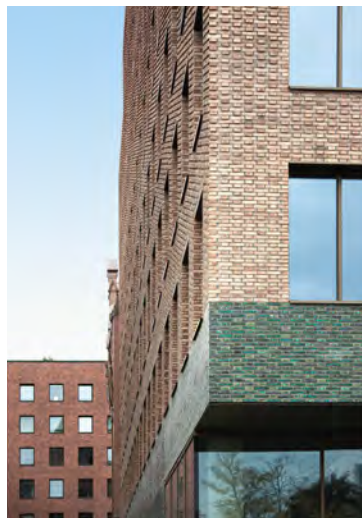
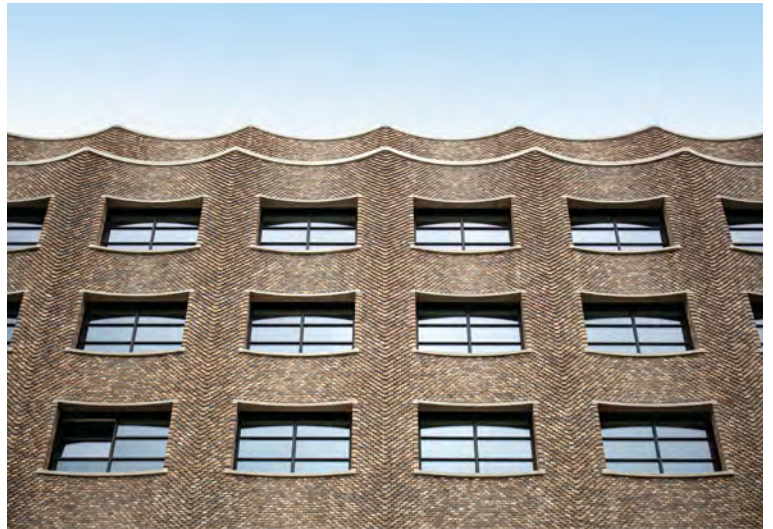
Schüco systems:

Janisol Arte 2.0

6

Am Lohsepark office and commercial building

The Am Lohsepark office and commercial building solves a complex problem: from an urban development perspective, although it creates a single unit with the existing adjacent buildings, it also has its own, aesthetically pleasing character that does justice to its privileged location. The L-shaped building forms a block with the listed clinker brick ensemble of the present PROTOTYP car museum. To blend in with the other developments, the building structure appears to be divided into two parts and has roof terraces which are set back from the neighbouring properties. On the ground floor, the entrance area is characterised by a recess in the building, which opens up wide to the urban space. The upper floors are to be used as office spaces, while the ground floor will house restaurants. There is a deliberate transition from a portrait façade front with vertical windows facing Lohsepark to a horizontal appearance facing Steinschanze featuring landscape window openings with an industrial look. The design of the façade on the upper floors is characterised by red clinker bricks, while traditional green glazed clinker bricks have been used in the base area. Recycled green glass shards have been burned onto the clinker bricks, creating a surface that changes according to the time of day and the weather. The curved eaves of the main and tiered building structures are characteristic features of the design. This breaks up the rigidity and solidity of the large stone façade and makes it come alive, so to speak.



Project data

Project:

Am Lohsepark office and commercial building

Am Lohsepark, 20457 Hamburg

Architects:

Wandel Lorch Götze Wach

Kaiserstraße 39, 60329 Frankfurt

Schüco systems:

FWS 60 CV, AWS 75 PD.SI

Certification:

HafenCity Platinum Ecolabel pending

Photos: WANDEL LORCH GÖTZE WACH

7

China Shipping

Due to its unique location in HafenCity, polder systems are required to provide protection against flooding. The separation of the two polder systems creates a square that simultaneously provides access to the water-side promenade by means of a spacious outdoor stairway. The eight-storey office building on Sandtorkai with a usable area of around 3500 square metres has been developed on one of these polder areas for China Shipping. Inspired by stacked transport containers, the south side of the glass complex facing the water soars to a height of up to ten metres above the polder. A load-bearing access core connects the two polder-level storeys with the eight upper floors. The main entrance is located on the ground floor – the upper polder storey – which is accessed from the street at virtually ground level. The garage with entrance and exit ramps is also located on this floor. The offices facing the inner core are approx. 440 square metres in size. There are toilet/kitchen and sanitary facilities to the front and side of the core. The recessed storeys create spacious terraces on the sixth and eighth floors. The Schüco FW 50.HI mullion/transom façade continues the idea of shipping containers. The technology centre is located on the roof.



Photos: Schüco International KG

Project data

Project:

China Shipping
Am Sandtorkai 60, 20457 Hamburg

Client:

HafenCity Immobilie Sandtorkai 60
GmbH & Co. KG, Hamburg

Architects:

BRT Architekten
Bothe Richter Teherani BDA

Schüco systems:

Royal S 70 BS*, FW 50.HI

8

Cinnamon Tower

In 2006, the concept for the freestanding tower clinched the win in the competition for the “old harbour office” area. Conceived as a campanile, its slender design was essential. Its floor plan is approx. 13 x 16 m and tapers as it rises to a height of 56 metres. Duplex apartments make the building efficient, each of them containing 2 floors with a glazed living room on the upper level and the bedrooms below with individual windows. As a result, there are 10 apartments in the tower; at the top of the building is a three-storey triplex apartment with a glazed living room on the top level. On the ground floor, a shopping area ensures that the piazza next to the historic building of the harbour office is always bustling with people. Large floor-to-ceiling windows (AWS 75.SI, FWS 60, VentoAir) on three sides of the living space enable clear views of the incoming cruise ships, the harbour and the Elbphilharmonie concert hall. The façade panels made from anodised aluminium are a contemporary response to the Speicherstadt, which is dominated by clinker brick buildings. The various shades of red take on opulent, colourful nuances in direct sunlight, while on cloudy days they have a warm and more serious colouring reminiscent of Paul Klee. This is a building that changes its character according to the incidence of light, while at the same time a new landmark on the Hamburg skyline.



Photos: Dorfmüller Klier

Project data

Project:

Cinnamon Tower
Osakaallee 10, 20457 Hamburg

Client:

Groß & Partner

Architects:

BOLLES+WILSON Architekten
Hafenweg 16, 48155 Münster

Schüco systems:

AWS 75.SI, 75 HD.SI, ASS 70 FD,
FWS 60, VentoAir

9

Coffee Plaza

The port city of Hamburg can look back on a long tradition as a transshipment point for coffee and is still an important European port for importing coffee today. Not far from the former coffee exchange, the Richard Meier & Partners team have designed a new building ensemble called International Coffee Plaza. Situated on a podium above Sandtorpark, an oval tower separates the park from the plaza. With a gross area of 15,4000 square metres on 12 floors, the building houses eleven upper floors of flexible office space and an additional penthouse level, referred to as a "sculptural roofscape" with conference rooms and breathtaking views. Framing the plaza, two additional buildings complete the ensemble. For the tower, the technical systems have been designed in a way that minimises energy consumption while simultaneously creating a working environment with natural ventilation and daylight. The façades are designed as a special unitised construction with floor-to-ceiling glazing in the office zones. Vertical glass louvre blades in front of the windows provide sun shading. The east side has a twin-wall façade. Here, sun shading is provided by electrically-operated external blind installations positioned between the façade levels. Vertical glass louvre blades that rotate with the sun have been installed on the south and west façades, which provide shade and minimise heat gain.



Project data

Project:

Coffee Plaza

Am Sandtorpark 4, 20457 Hamburg

Client:

Neumann Kaffee Gruppe

Architects:

Richard Meier & Partners

Architects LLP, New York (design)

PSP ARCHITEKTEN (implementation)

Schüco systems:

Special unitised construction

10

EMPORIO Tower / Scandic – Revitalisation

The EMPORIO Tower has become an integral part of Hamburg's city skyline. Its floor plan typology, consisting of three building wings radiating out from a triangular service core, is an exemplary expression of flexibility and reversibility. Built between 1961 and 1964 by the architects Helmut Hentrich and Hubert Petschnigg as Hamburg's first high-rise building for the Unilever Group, the building was given listed status by the Hanseatic City of Hamburg in 2001. After Unilever moved to HafenCity, a complete refurbishment of the building was commissioned. Preserving the listed building while simultaneously modernising it in terms of its energy efficiency, building physics, organisation and technology should give the building a new lease of life. For the new EMPORIO Tower, the building was completely gutted and the technical systems on the roof dismantled. The tower has received a makeover with the addition of two extra floors, taking the building to 24 storeys or 98 metres. For the faithful reconstruction of the new façade, 2700 façade units were replaced. To improve the energy efficiency, the upper floors now have a twin-wall façade with a box window solution. The thermal insulation values are better than the requirements of the German Energy Saving Ordinance in terms of a low-energy building. The listed sections of the building with historical architectural value, such as the ground floor façade, the foyer and the event hall in the basement, have been extensively renovated.



Photo: Andreas Va llbracht

Project data

Project:

EMPORIO Tower / Scandic
Valentinskamp 70, 20355 Hamburg

Client:

Union Investment Real Estate, Hamburg

Architects:

HPP Architekten GmbH
Zollhof 26, 40221 Düsseldorf

Schüco systems:

Special unitised construction

Certification:

LEED Platinum

11

Finnlandhaus – Revitalisation

The listed Finlandhaus on the Esplanade was built in 1966 for the Finnish Consulate General and the airline Finnair according to plans by Helmut Hentrich and Hubert Petschnigg, who are also responsible for its revitalisation. Due to its innovative suspended construction, Finlandhaus already attracted considerable attention when it was built. This method of construction was solely due to the restrictive building lines, which did not permit an office tower with the planned dimensions to be built on the site. The individual storeys were therefore inserted one after the other from top to bottom along the load-bearing core. As a result, they are freely suspended above the ground floor, which is set back on the building line and designed as a shallow pavilion with a steel structure and floor-to-ceiling glazing, offering a generous amount of space without any supporting columns. While the twelve upper floors are used as office space, the ground floor serves as a foyer and retail space. During the renovation, the tower was stripped back to its shell and brought up to today's standards in terms of its energy efficiency, building services and construction. No changes were made to the historical load-bearing system. Taking into account current technical and energy requirements, the façade has also been restored to its original condition in 1966. The external appearance of the building as a "modern classic" has been given a new lease of life and will continue to be an example of bygone times in the future.

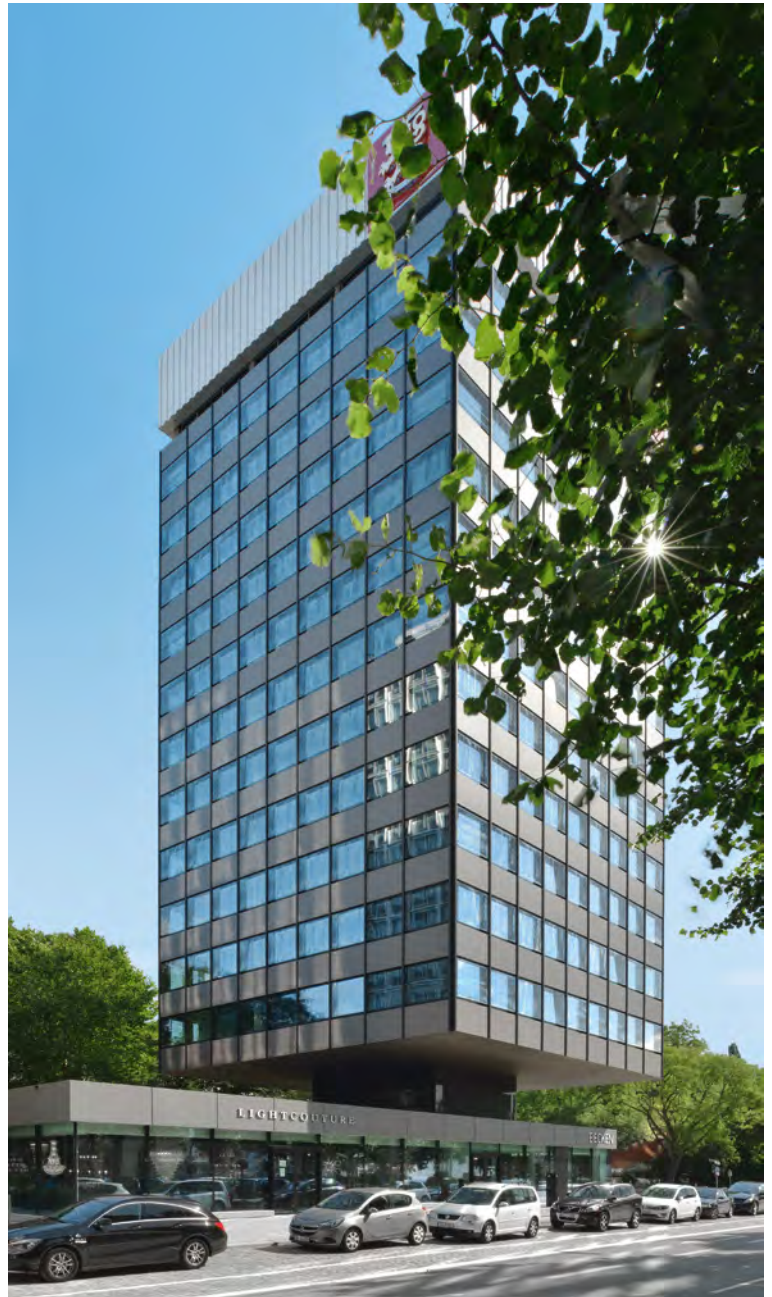


Photo: Hagen Stier

Project data

Project:
Finnlandhaus
Esplanade 41, 20354 Hamburg

Client:
Dieter Becken

Architects:
HPP Architekten GmbH
Zollhof 26, 40221 Düsseldorf

Schüco systems:
AWS special constructions

Certification:
DGNB Gold

12

Gorch-Fock-Schule

The school extension enhances the historic building designed by Fritz Schumacher in 1931 with a new auditorium and also takes advantage of the difference in elevation on the grounds to redesign the sports facilities. The old brick school building, a local landmark and representative of its time, has an airy, playful new counterpart of almost exactly the same dimensions. This creates an exciting transition to the elevated sports field, which helps to ensure that the spacious sports and play area can become an integral part of everyday school life and the school ensemble by incorporating it into the space. As a result, the assembly hall is not only in a prime central location in relation to the existing building, but the new and future heart of the Gorch-Fock-Schule. It connects the old and new school buildings together, without calling into question the dominance and grandeur of the old building. Following the suggestions of the school leadership, the implementation of progressive teaching concepts was taken into account at the planning stage: two classrooms and group rooms each form a functional unit where the requirement for spatial separation has been sacrificed in favour of creating flexible spaces that can be connected together as needed with visual transparency and different interior designs.



Project data

Project:
Gorch-Fock-Schule, extension
Karstenstraße 22, 22587 Hamburg

Client:
Behörde für Stadtentwicklung
und Umwelt, Hamburg

Architects:
BRT Architekten
Bothe Richter Teherani, Hamburg

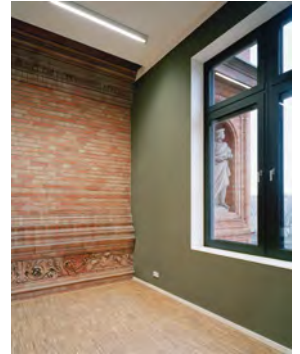
Schüco systems:
FWS 50, AWS 010901441,
TipTronic fitting, Schüco SHEVS

Photos: Jörg Hempe

13

Hamburg Kunsthalle

The central idea behind the transformation of the Hamburg Kunsthalle was to reorganise the previous entrances into one main entrance, allowing access from the "centre of the ensemble" in future. The renovation concentrated on the original structure, which dates back to 1869, and the extension (shell limestone construction), which was started in 1912. In addition, the original main entrance located on the west side of the initial building with views of the Inner and Outer Alster was restored and large sections were stripped back to the original 1869 room design, characterised by arcades. In contrast to the Gallery of Contemporary Art, the new main entrance features a staircase, which incorporates the entire width of the 7-bay arcade and leads to the historical main and adjoining vestibules. The foyer spaces have been fitted out with ticket offices, information points, a bookshop and group rooms, while a polychromatic finish integrates them into the historic overall concept of the original building. The Olympia Hall has been merged with the current Hall of Master Drawings, as designed in 1887, and refurbished as a reception and assembly room. On the north side of the original building, a new four-storey extension has been constructed as the main office for the management team, curators and restorers. In the new Kunsthalle, fabricated systems from Schüco include the Jansen Viss steel façades and the AWS 120 CC.SI composite windows.



Project data

Project:

Hamburg Kunsthalle – Renovation
Glockengießerwall 5, 20095 Hamburg

Client:

ECE Projektmanagement G.m.b.H. & Co. KG

Architects:

LH Architekten
Landwehr Henke + Partner mbB
Willy-Brandt-Straße 51, 20457 Hamburg

Schüco systems:

VISS, AWS 120 CC.SI

14

Hamburg Süd Headquarters

On behalf of the long-standing transport and shipping company Hamburg Süd, the existing listed building designed by Professor Cäsar Pinnau in the 1960s has been extensively refurbished and extended with a new seven-storey office building and a two-storey underground car park with around 120 parking spaces. This task required new floor plan and detailed solutions to comply with modern building and safety regulations. The headquarters of the long-standing shipping company Hamburg Süd was one of the first high-rise buildings in Germany to feature a glass curtain wall and can be seen as an homage to the world-renowned Seagram Building in New York designed by the architect Mies van der Rohe. Although the high-rise building constructed in 1964 has listed status, the existing façade has been completely removed and replaced with a new one. The tower has been stripped back to its load-bearing structure and structurally reinforced. Since the new twin-wall façade extended the width of the high-rise building, another storey has been added on top of the tower. This not only restored the old proportions, but also created valuable additional office space. The façade design is modelled on the proportions of the original façade in order to preserve the elegant aesthetics of the original building designed by Cäsar Pinnau.



Photos: Marcus Bredt

Project data

Project:

Hamburg Süd Headquarters –
Revitalisation
Willy-Brandt-Straße 59–65, 20457 Hamburg

Client:

Hamburg Südamerikanische
Dampfschiffahrts-Gesellschaft KG

Architects:

KSP ENGEL
Hanauer Landstraße 287–289,
60314 Frankfurt am Main

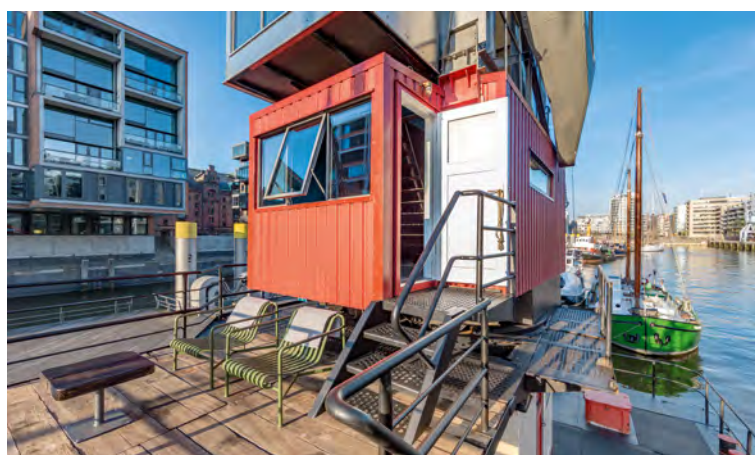
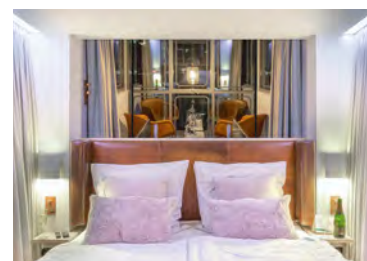
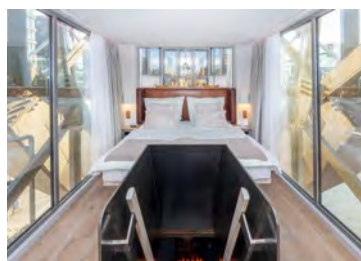
Schüco systems:

USC 65

15

Hotel in a harbour crane

Originally used as a floating crane for lifting and moving particularly heavy objects in the Hamburg harbour, the "Greif" (Griffin) floating crane was decommissioned in 2009 and awaited the scrapheap. Today the industrial monument, docked at the historic Sandtorkai, hosts Hamburg's smallest hotel. You can now spend the night in the cabin where the crane driver used to sit, while the former engine room beneath you offers a cosy salon granting access to a bathroom and outdoor terrace. The bedroom in the former crane driver's cabin is glazed on virtually all sides. The large panes of glass were hoisted through the open roof using a crane, as the outer struts prevented them from being inserted from the side. The reflective sun shading glazing allows guests to enjoy the view while preventing people from being able to see in, thus ensuring their complete privacy. The external staircase leads to the living area containing a breakfast area behind the window front. The aim for all involved was to retain the harbour crane's characteristic appearance. The outer envelope was therefore designed by drawing inspiration from its setting with a traditional trapezoidal sheet covering. With its narrow face width of just 25 mm, the Janisol Arte 2.0 steel profile system was the right choice for the faithful renovation of the glazing, allowing the extraordinary hotel to provide its guests with a one-of-a-kind view of the Elbphilharmonie concert hall.



Project data

Project:

Hotel in a harbour crane
Am Sandtorkai 58–62, 20457 Hamburg

Client:

Floatel GmbH

Schüco systems:

Janisol Arte 2.0

16

KLU – Kühne Logistics University

Challenged with designing a new office and training centre in a prominent location within HafenCity Hamburg, HafenCity's first building was completed in 2002. The architects developed a six-storey, cubic building structure on the 5000 square metre site east of Grasbrookhafen. Located just a stone's throw from the cruise ship terminal, it faces south towards a waterfront square. The design takes advantage of the favourable location with an unobstructed view of the Elbe to the west, without neglecting the functional requirements. Two parallel wings containing offices flank a slender, glass hall that opens up towards the water. The wings are connected on all levels by double-storey bridges, which can be used flexibly and shorten the distances between the offices. The focal point of the building is the spacious hall featuring a glass roof, a wide flight of stairs, as well as quiet zones and lounge areas. Reflecting the history of the location, the elegant dark façade with a special unitised construction on the ground floor and a Schüco FW 50+ mullion/transom façade on the upper floors resembles stacked containers. Formerly developed for SAP as a training and service centre, the state-recognised, private KLU – Kühne Logistics University and the Medical School Hamburg (MSH) have been using the building since 2013. The gold-clad Audimax added later on is regarded as a unique feature of the building. The headquarters of the logistics company Kühne + Nagel have been located next door since 2006.



Photo: Thomas Robbin

Project data

Project:

KLU – Kühne Logistics University
(formerly the SAP Headquarters)
Großer Grasbrook 15–17, 20457 Hamburg

Client:

Häussler-Gruppe

Architects:

Spengler Wiescholek Architekten
Elbchaussee 28, 22765 Hamburg

Schüco systems:

Special unitised construction on the ground floor,
FW 50+ twin-wall façade

17

Kristall Tower

Since the restructuring of the harbour edge in Hamburg-Altona began in the mid-1980s, iconic buildings such as the Kristall Tower have been built along the Elbe. The glass 21-storey residential tower at Holzhafen draws attention to itself on account of the rhythmic arrangement of low-rise harbour buildings and vertical cranes between two brick-clad office complexes. The landmark stands on a black natural stone plinth, above which 37 apartments are located. Perfectly angled towards the Elbe, the apartments in the towers boast a 270-degree panoramic view. The smooth glass façade with box windows gives the tower – which splits into two sections on the upper floors – a crystalline appearance. The sections of the building have irregular pentagonal and square forms and are connected by a glass elevator. Inside, high-tech apartments with open floor plans, high ceilings and glazed corners with panoramic views were created, and they have been finished to a high standard by various interior designers. In the prismatic structures, the 60 – 100 square metre apartments in the base area and the 120 – 360 square metre apartments in the towers have large outdoor areas with deep loggias and terraces that are protected from the wind. The tower has been carefully arranged on the edge of the harbour to open up the view of the water from the residential areas behind.



Photos: Ulrich Wozniak

Project data

Project:

Kristall Tower
Große Elbstraße 57, 22767 Hamburg

Client:

B&L Gruppe Hamburg

Architects:

ASTOC ARCHITECTS AND PLANNERS
Maria-Hilf-Straße 15, 50677 Cologne
In collaboration with Kees Christiaanse,
Rotterdam

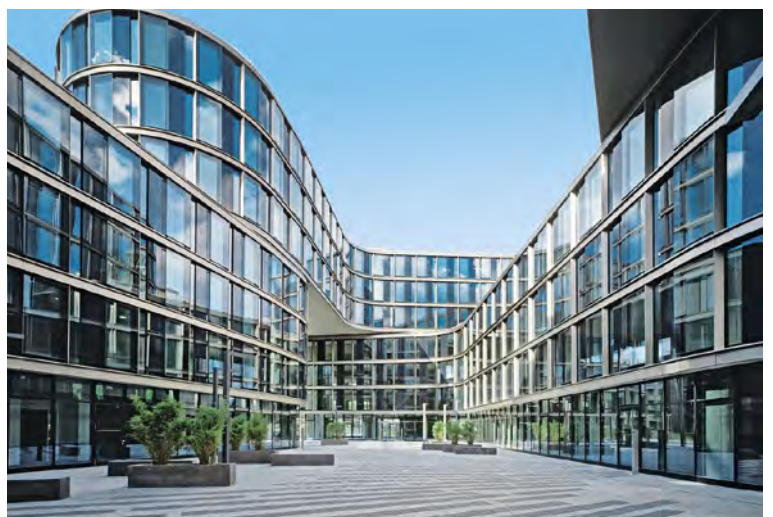
Schüco systems:

FWS 60, USC 65, AWS 75.SI, AWS 70.HI,
AWS 105 CC.HI, Schüco AvanTec fitting

18

LTD 1 Lübeckertordamm

The Securvita building is at the front of the unique urban structure on the site of St. Georg Hospital in Hamburg. Together with the new 25,000 square metre Philips headquarters and the 12,000 square metre residential building, an urban ensemble with a generous amount of open space has been created. A plaza between Securvita and Philips Tower as well as a park-like garden facing the residential building create an urban character in an otherwise heterogeneous neighbourhood. From the urban development concept to the coordination of materials, the principles of Feng Shui were a key consideration for the design of the newbuild. Two boomerang-shaped building structures are arranged in such a way that an open space is created between them, which merges seamlessly into the surrounding park. Two further building structures of the same shape are positioned on top of them, but skewed. This arrangement creates an architectural sculpture with passages and a bright inner courtyard lit by direct sunlight, interesting vistas and a richly varied interplay of light on the façade. At the same time, it provides all of the offices with unobstructed views. Both the office staff and residents of the adjacent residential units benefit from the transitory outdoor space. Large, rotating glass doors provide protection against the wind and noise emissions and, if necessary, allow the outdoor spaces to be used in a variety of different ways.



Project data

Project:

LTD 1 Lübeckertordamm
Lübeckertordamm 1–3, 20099 Hamburg

Client:

L.T.D. Lübeckertordamm Entwicklungs-GmbH

Architects:

Pysall, Ruge Architekten, Berlin

Schüco systems:

Aluminium systems,
old aluminium special construction

Certification:

DNGB Gold

19

NEW WORK Harbour

The building, which was one of the first in the Strandkai district, is located directly on the Norderelbe and forms an ensemble with the Marco Polo Tower, also designed by Behnisch Architekten. The appearance of the building is reminiscent of the cruise ships that are anchored nearby. The central element and heart of the design is the generous, light-flooded atrium, which serves as a place where people can meet and gather. Bridges, ramps and steps connect central plazas like in a city. This is where people can meet and talk with others, and be inspired by a different environment. This encourages lively communication and promotes the feeling of belonging among the people working inside the building. The building follows the principles of holistic, sustainable architecture. Not only using technology that conserves resources, but also avoiding technical solutions wherever possible. In addition to the Schüco AWS special construction, the building is clad in an ETFE foil façade, which allows window ventilation even in extreme winds. Measures such as component-activated ceilings mean that the building has a primary energy consumption of under 100 kWh/a m². When it opened in September 2009, the building received the newly introduced Gold Ecolabel of HafenCity Hamburg.



Project data

Project:

NEW WORK Harbour
(formerly the Unilever Headquarters)
Am Strandkai 1, 20457 Hamburg

Client:

HOCHTIEF Projektentwicklung

Architects:

Behnisch Architekten
Rotebühlstraße 163A, 70197 Stuttgart

Schüco systems:

AWS special construction

20

Sansibar Sylt

The Sansibar restaurant on Sylt is an institution renowned beyond the shores of the island. Originally started as a kiosk on Sylt's Sansibar Beach, the restaurant has enjoyed an excellent reputation for four decades with over 400 seats both indoors and outdoors. The location between the Rantum dunes is both an escape from everyday life and a mecca for foodies. Large panoramic windows bring nature and the sunset indoors, while leaving the cold easterly wind outside.

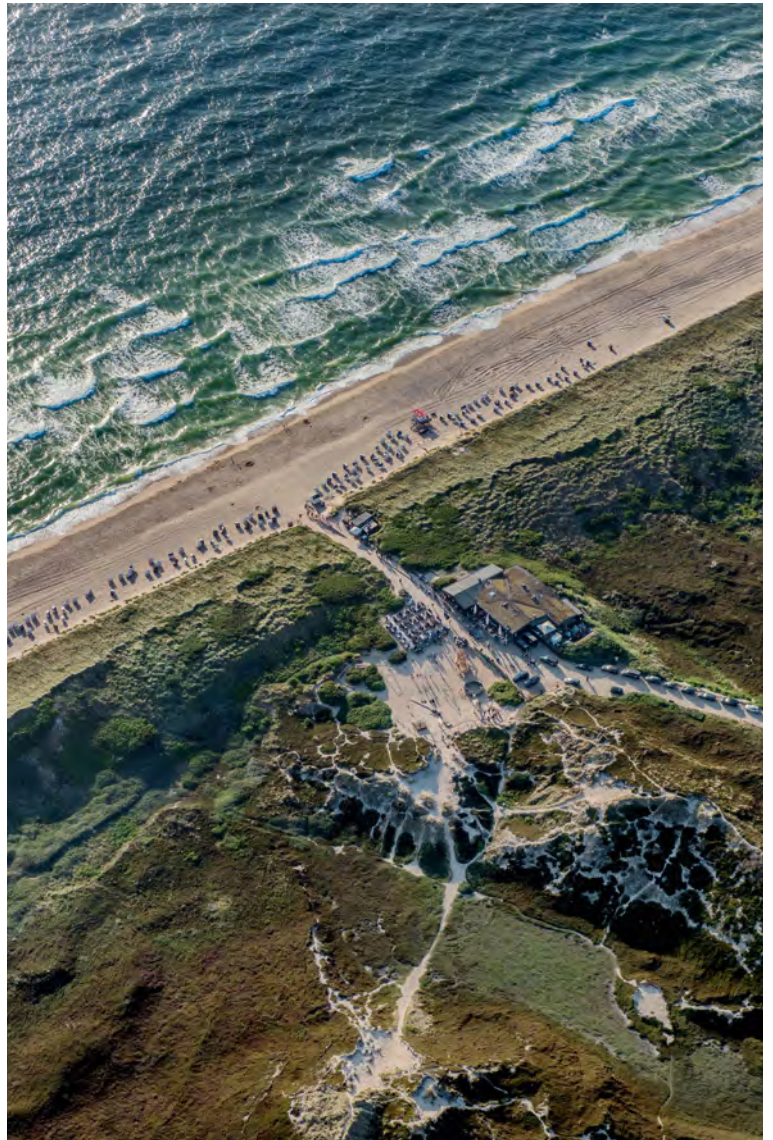


Photo: Martin Elsen

Project data

Project:

Sansibar Sylt
Hörn timer Straße 80, 25980 Sylt

Client:

Sansibar Sylt

Schüco systems:

ADS 75.SI / HD.HI, AWS 75.SI, ASE 80,
chain Integralmaster

21

SKAI office building at Sandtorpark

Through a multitude of dualities, the design for an office building with commercial spaces had to create a variety of spatial, functional and atmospheric links between the historic Speicherstadt and the new Hafen City Straße. Surrounded by existing newbuild projects on Sandtorkai, the design responds to these requirements with a serene, S-shaped building structure. The recess in the building picks up on the rhythm of the individual structures on Sandtorkai and forms a gateway to HafenCity with the bank building opposite. The recess facing the park mirrors the opening in the opposing school and forms a visual axis through to the church of St. Katharinen. The building structure has a generous opening in this area, linking the lower street to the higher park. This area is also the main entrance to the building and displays the address. The building structure, which is both simple and complex in terms of its design and construction, assertively blends in with its historic and new surroundings thanks to an elegant building envelope. The imposing façade consisting of dark red aluminium panels and a special Schüco unitised construction meets the highest technical and aesthetic requirements. The spacious entrance, the individually designed offices and the many innovative design and furnishing solutions also contribute to its prestigious character.



Photo: Thomas Robbin

Project data

Project:

SKAI office building at Sandtorpark
Am Sandtorkai 50, 20457 Hamburg

Client:

DWI, De Waal Immobilien, Hamburg

Architects:

BLK2 Böge Lindner K2 Architekten PartGmbH
Bäckerbreitergang 75, 20355 Hamburg

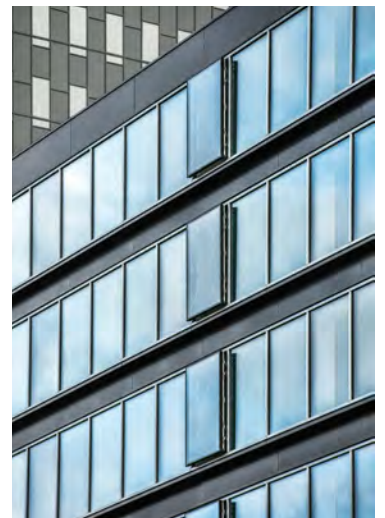
Schüco systems:

Special unitised construction

22

SPIEGEL ISLAND / Hamburg Heights

With the construction of “Hamburg Heights”, an ensemble consisting of five buildings, development of “Spiegel Island” into a modern office and residential district will be intensified. The 13-storey tower was built between 1967-69 for Werner Kallmorgen’s Spiegel publishing house as a counterpart to the IBM Tower. The glass façade is indented, so the external appearance is defined by the load-bearing structure, which consists of columns and intermediate floors arranged in pairs. The building was stripped back to its shell and, aside from the addition of a new façade with listed status, the interior has also been redesigned. The original appearance has been restored and the façade can be ventilated naturally with a parallel-opening window, Schüco FWS 60 CV and a special window construction. The new ensemble increases the densification of the site and incorporates three new base constructions in addition to the two renovated office high rises. With the project “Hamburg Heights 3” (Adina Apartment Hotel) the ensemble is framed to the north, while “Hamburg Heights 4” (Premier Inn Hotel) and “Hamburg Heights 5” (residential building with 49 units), which have since been completed, round off “Spiegel Island” on the southern and eastern sides. The result is an urban district that is open to the public and which incorporates the high-rise buildings into the city with a modern border.



Project data

Project:

SPIEGEL ISLAND / Hamburg Heights
Neuer Steinweg 26, 20355 Hamburg

Client:

SPIEGEL-INSEL Hamburg GmbH & Co. KG c/o
HOCHTIEF Projektentwicklung GmbH, Hamburg

Architects:

WFA Winking Froh Architekten GmbH
St. Annenufer 5, 20457 Hamburg

Schüco systems:

FWS 60 CV, special window construction

Certification:

DGNB Gold



Photos: Felix Loechner

23

Stadthöfe

The Stadthöfe district is a new development in Hamburg's city centre. The historic building ensemble between Neuer Wall and Große Bleichen, built between 1888 and 1916, was most recently the home of the Ministry of Urban Development and Environment (BSU). The overall concept developed by David Chipperfield Architects, Kuehn Malvezzi Architects and Stephen Williams Associates envisages a mixed-use concept with space for retail stores, restaurants, homes, a hotel and office spaces. The façades of the listed buildings will be largely preserved and reconstructed. The appearance of the complex's interior will be characterised by a combination of renovated existing façades and new structures. Occupied by select shops and restaurants, the courtyards connected to each other by passageways – from Palaishof, Stadthof and Treppenhof to Bleichenhof – are the new main attraction for visitors. The architects have given each of them their own unique character. There are plans for 50 retail stores covering a total of 100,000 square metres, 30,000 square metres of office space, approx. 100 apartments, several restaurants and one hotel. In close consultation with the listed building authorities, special profiles have been custom-made for this construction project.



Project data

Project:

Stadthöfe
 Stadthausbrücke 4, 20355 Hamburg

Client:

Quantum Immobilien AG

Architects:

David Chipperfield Architects,
 Kuehn Malvezzi Architects,
 Stephen Williams Associates (design)
 agn Leusmann (implementation)

Schüco systems:

AWS special construction

Photos: Felix Krebs

24

Watermark Tower

The “Intelligent Quarters” project is part of the Elbtorquartier in Hamburg’s HafenCity. Three free-standing buildings form an ensemble: the “Freeport” residential building serves as a link between the “Shipyard” office building and the 18-storey “Watermark” office tower. The three buildings, which have a different cubature, height and orientation, are connected by the white ceramic material used in their façades. The variety of panels and unit sizes give each building its own identity. The interiors are characterised by the highest standards of building materials in terms of environmental friendliness, a high degree of flexibility in how the space can be used and plenty of light in the building. The 18-storey Watermark Tower is the central element of the ensemble and is clad in a Schüco unitised façade as a special construction with AWS 75 insert units and white tiles in the opaque areas. This is where the Schüco Showroom is located, consisting of a co-working space, showroom, event venue and espresso lounge.



Project data

Project:

Intelligent Quarters: Watermark, Freeport and Shipyard
Überseeallee 6/8, 10, 12/14, 20457 Hamburg

Client:

ECE Projektmanagement GmbH & Co KG
and Strabag Real Estate, Hamburg

Architects:

Störmer Murphy and Partners
Michaelisbrücke 1, 20459 Hamburg

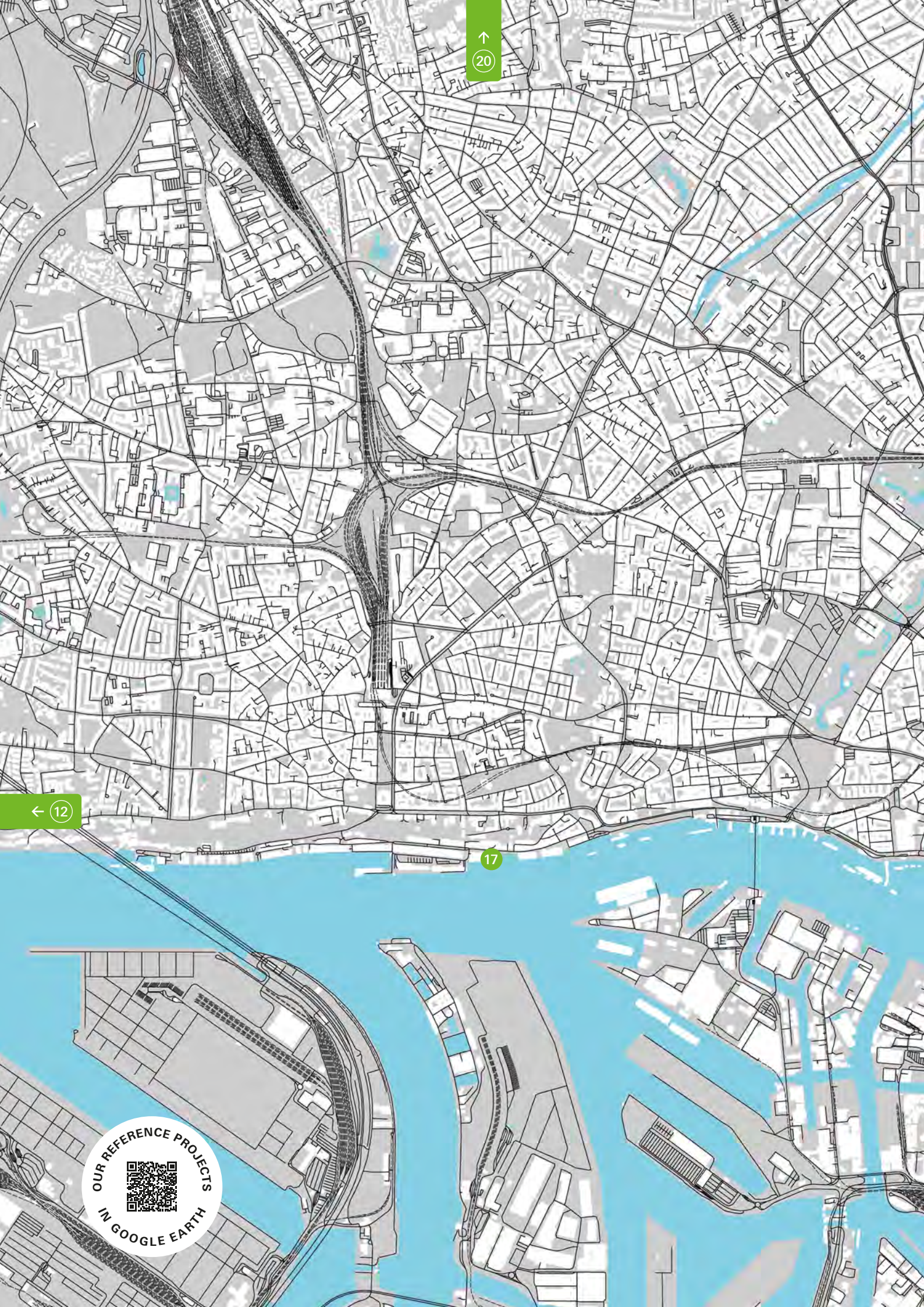
Schüco systems:

Unitised twin-wall façade as a special construction with AWS 75 insert units

Certification:

DGNB Gold

Photos: Max Walter



↑
20

← 12

17



All 24 Schüco projects at a glance:

- 
- 1 Alte Oberpostdirektion
 - 2 Belle Harbour
 - 3 Berlin Arch
 - 4 Berufliche Schule Anckelmannstraße
 - 5 Brügge Haus
 - 6 Am Lohsepark office and commercial building
 - 7 China Shipping
 - 8 Cinnamon Tower
 - 9 Coffee Plaza
 - 10 EMPORIO Tower / Scandic – Revitalisation
 - 11 Finnlandhaus – Revitalisation
 - 12 Gorch-Fock-Schule
 - 13 Hamburg Kunsthalle
 - 14 Hamburg Süd Headquarters
 - 15 Hotel in a harbour crane
 - 16 KLU – Kühne Logistics University
 - 17 Kristall Tower
 - 18 LTD 1 Lübeckertordamm
 - 19 NEW WORK Harbour
 - 20 Sansibar Sylt
 - 21 SKAI office building at Sandtorpark
 - 22 SPIEGEL ISLAND / Hamburg Heights
 - 23 Stadthöfe
 - 24 Watermark Tower



TOUR 1

around the showroom

- 2 Belle Harbour → 6 Am Lohsepark office and commercial building →
 7 China Shipping → 8 Cinnamon Tower → 9 Coffee Plaza → 15 Hotel in a harbour crane →
 16 KLU – Kühne Logistics University → 19 NEW WORK Harbour →
 21 SKAI office building at Sandtorpark → 24 Watermark Tower



TOUR 2

in the city centre

- 1 Alte Oberpostdirektion → 3 Berlin Arch → 4 Berufliche Schule Anckermannstraße →
 5 Brücke Haus → 10 EMPORIO Tower / Scandic → 11 Finlandhaus →
 13 Hamburg Kunsthalle → 14 Hamburg Süd Headquarters → 17 Kristall Tower →
 18 LTD 1 Lübeckertordamm → 22 SPIEGEL ISLAND / Hamburg Heights → 23 Stadthöfe



TOUR 3

Revitalisation – extensions

- 1 Alte Oberpostdirektion → 5 Brügge Haus → 10 EMPORIO Tower / Scandic →
 11 Finnlandhaus → 12 Gorch-Fock-Schule → 13 Hamburg Kunsthalle →
 14 Hamburg Süd Headquarters → 15 Hotel in a harbour crane → 20 Sansibar Sylt →
 22 SPIEGEL ISLAND / Hamburg Heights → 23 Stadthöfe

Welcome to the Hamburg Showroom.



Photos: Lukas Paik



Photo: Max Walter

The showroom on the 16th floor of the Watermark Tower in HafenCity offers a range of possible uses. The combination of showroom, conference rooms, event space and a lounge area provides the ideal conditions for consultations or events. Across 376 m², we not only show the latest window, door, sliding and façade systems, but also provide space for workshops, seminars and events. Cast your gaze over the Hanseatic city and immerse yourself in the creative and inspiring atmosphere of our showroom.

Please agree a suitable time to visit in advance with the showroom team.

Hamburg Showroom

Watermark Tower | HafenCity
Überseeallee 10
20457 Hamburg / Germany
+49 40 696388-100
showroom-hamburg@schueco.com
www.schueco.com/showroom/hamburg

International showrooms

Schüco showrooms are located not only nationally, but also internationally at over 30 locations. You can find out exactly where here:
www.schueco.de/showrooms-international

Our other showrooms in the overview:

Bielefeld Showroom

Schüco Welcome Forum
Schücostraße 1
33609 Bielefeld / Germany

Berlin Showroom

Schlüterstraße 40
10707 Berlin / Germany

Düsseldorf Showroom

FLOAT Gebäude
Franziusstraße 6
40219 Düsseldorf / Germany

Frankfurt Showroom

Thurn-und-Taxis-Platz 6
60313 Frankfurt am Main / Germany

Weißenfels Showroom

Selauer Straße 155
06667 Weißenfels / Germany

Wertingen Showroom

Industriestraße 12
86637 Wertingen / Germany

Imprints

Published by: Schüco International KG, Karolinenstraße 1–15, 33609 Bielefeld | Editorial team: Mariska Dahlke, Eva Herrmann | Concept & Design: entdecker*design
City map of Hamburg: © OpenStreetMap contributors | Lithography: scanlitho.teams FullService GmbH | Status: April 2023

We are here to help.



Use our service hotline:
+49 521 9276-240



Write to us:
info@schueco.com



Schüco Compendium No. 1:
Find your solutions quickly and easily,
in context for all materials and products.
www.schueco.com/compendium



Technical documentation in Docu Center,
CAD data, specification texts, attachments
to building structure etc.
www.schueco.com/docucenter