

**MEDIA INFORMATION**

July 2024

**Bergson Kunstkraftwerk, Munich:****A place for art, concerts and culinary delights**

*On an area of around 20,000 square metres, a unique venue for art, concerts and culinary delights has been created in the former Aubing heat and power plant. To preserve the character of the listed boiler hall, the architects opted for the fine Janisol Arte 2.0 glazing bar system from Jansen.*

The so-called Aubing combined heat and power plant was built from 1940 as part of an unfinished industrial plant of the Reichsbahn [German State Railway] and was only converted into a combined heat and power plant by the Deutsche Bundesbahn [German Federal Railway] in 1952. The centrepiece of the current rededication as the "Bergson Kunstkraftwerk" is the long rectangular boiler hall, which was classified as an architectural monument in 2007. A newly constructed foyer connects the striking building with an extension that houses gallery space for fine art, additional event rooms and a concert hall, among other things. The "Barbastelle" live club in the basement of the Kesselhalle is named after a rare barbastelle bat, whose native winter quarters have been preserved at great expense.

**Material triad of brick, pudding stone and steel**

The boiler hall measures 45 x 29 metres and is an impressive 23 metres high. Its three façades - the two narrow sides and one long side - have been preserved in their original state and are made of brickwork with hinge windows up to 18 metres high. The addition of a further building section for power generation was planned on the northwestern long façade but was not realised. The partition wall between the two buildings thus became an external façade (unsuitable for this purpose in terms of building physics). For reasons of monument protection, additive thermal insulation measures were only possible on this northwestern exterior façade. The characteristic hinge windows made of pudding stone on the three remaining façades were restored in close dialogue with the State Office for the Preservation of Historical Monuments and upgraded with trace heating made of copper pipes. The aim was to control the temperature on the inside of the natural stone components that run from the outside to the inside, thus minimising the thermal insulation weak points and the associated cold air loss. The existing single-

glazed wooden windows were not worth preserving. However, the extremely narrow face widths of the oak profiles were to be preserved - in the interests of monument protection.

### **Window hinges made of fine steel bars**

"The delicate windows contrast with the monumental brick façade and the rough pudding stone surrounds and thus refer to the transition between architectural historicism and industrial modernism", says Markus Stenger from Stenger2 Architekten und Partner, Munich. The planners opted for the fine Janisol Arte 2.0 glazing bar system to replace the many window elements. "The decisive factors for choosing Janisol Arte 2.0 were the small cross-section, the very high-quality surface and the sharp-edged connections - which of course emphasise the required 'industrial character' overall", Stenger continues. In addition, the material steel is an essential component of the design concept realised in the boiler hall. The hinge windows made of pudding stone - five on each of the two narrow sides and nine on the long side - are each three metres wide and 16 metres high; in the area of the entrance doors, the total height is 18 metres. The individual elements installed in it each measure 0.75 x 3.65 metres. Each ribbon window adds up to a coherent system of a twelve-panel grid of equally sized vertical openings. The three-part window elements made of Janisol Arte 2.0 were inserted into these openings. Janisol Arte 2.0 was used to realise the desired detailing of the ribbon windows, which is particularly apparent in contrast to the directly adjacent solid building elements, right down to the profiled, visibly screwed-together glazing strip. In addition to the requirements for thermal insulation, the glazing was also subject to specifications for sound insulation and, in some cases, fall protection; therefore, not all elements are fitted with the same glazing. However, all the glazing was designed as solar control glazing, as it was not possible to install external solar control for reasons of conservation.

### **An Eldorado for art lovers**

The Bergson Kunstkraftwerk is set to become an Eldorado for art lovers. A broad range of artworks in all media - from painting to sculpture, from installations to photography - is presented on around 20,000 square metres. A varied concert programme is also on the agenda. A five-day inauguration party was held at the beginning of April 2024, and the concert hall in the new building is due to be completed in October. Until then, music events will take place in the former boiler hall, which gives a first-hand impression of the industrial charm of the 1940s. The delicate ribbon windows from the Janisol

Arte 2.0 glazing bar system make a decisive contribution to preserving the character of the building.

**Project details:**

**Client:** Allguth GmbH, Munich

**Architect:** Stenger2 Architekten und Partner mbB BDA, Munich

**Metal fabricators:** Metallbau Knöpfe GmbH, Krumbach

**Steel profile systems used:**

Windows: Janisol Arte 2.0

Doors: Janisol

**System supplier:** Schüco Stahlssysteme Jansen, Bielefeld

**System manufacturer:** Jansen AG, Oberriet, Switzerland

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