

Theresienhöhe. Munich
Edificio KPMG Building

STEIDLE + PARTNER



CONCURSO DE IDEAS
EQUIPO DE PROYECTO: OTTO STEIDLE CON JOHANN SPENGLER, TOM KRISTEN, TOM REPPER, MICHAEL KREMSREITER, STEFAN RESCH, SIEGWART GEIGER, MICHAEL SPRIEGEL, CHRISTOPH WAND, PAISAJISMO: AUBÖCK + KARASZ DESARROLLO DE PROYECTO: HOCHTIEF CONSTRUCTION AG CRONAUER BERATUNG + PLANUNG FACHADA: ERICH WIESNER ILUMINACIÓN: INGO MAURER SITUACIÓN: GANGHOFERSTRASSE, MUNICH, GERMANY FECHA DE PROYECTO: 1999 FECHA DE TERMINACIÓN: 2002 FOTOS: REINHARD GOERNER, FRANZiska VON GAGERN

WORKSHOP COMPETITION
PROJECT TEAM: OTTO STEIDLE WITH JOHANN SPENGLER, TOM KRISTEN, TOM REPPER, MICHAEL KREMSREITER, STEFAN RESCH, SIEGWART GEIGER, MICHAEL SPRIEGEL, CHRISTOPH WAND, LANDSCAPE DESIGN: AUBÖCK + KARASZ CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERING: HOCHTIEF CONSTRUCTION AG CRONAUER BERATUNG + PLANUNG FAÇADE: ERICH WIESNER LIGHT DESIGN: INGO MAURER LOCATION: GANGHOFERSTRASSE, MUNICH, GERMANY DATE OF PROJECT: 1999 DATE OF COMPLETION: 2002 PHOTOGRAPHS: REINHARD GOERNER, FRANZiska VON GAGERN

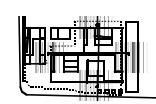
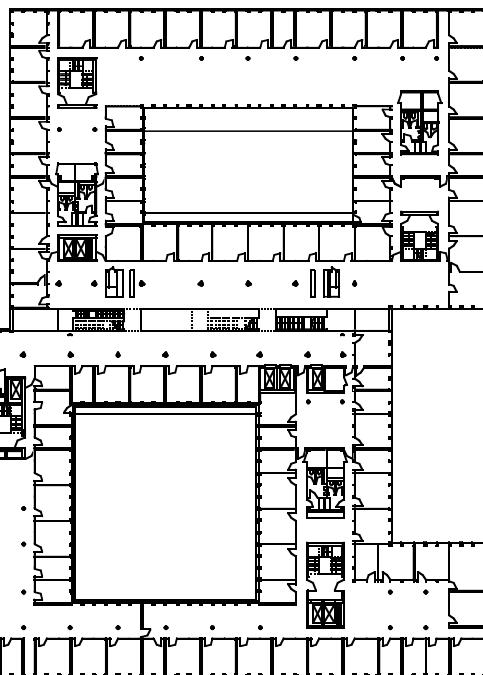
Si bien Theresienhöhe se compone de muchos proyectos independientes distintos, con expresiones arquitectónicas muy diferentes, el objetivo del lugar es convertirse en un barrio urbano homogéneo con el que sus residentes se puedan identificar. La intención de este concepto de diseño urbano no es el del zoning y la separación de funciones, sino el de la combinación de zonas de viviendas y trabajo. El resultado es una mezcla de edificios de oficinas con otros de viviendas. Esta es la idea esencial, que configura el contexto en que se encuadra el proyecto para el edificio de oficinas KPMG en la calle Ganghofer.

A la entrada principal se accede a través de un gran patio interior. El vestíbulo se caracteriza por su escalera principal, que conecta con todas zonas del edificio. Acceso, encuentros y flujos están determinados por las necesidades específicas de la sede central de una compañía. Partes enteras del edificio son accesibles de manera independiente desde el exterior para facilitar cambios futuros, en ese sentido, podrían

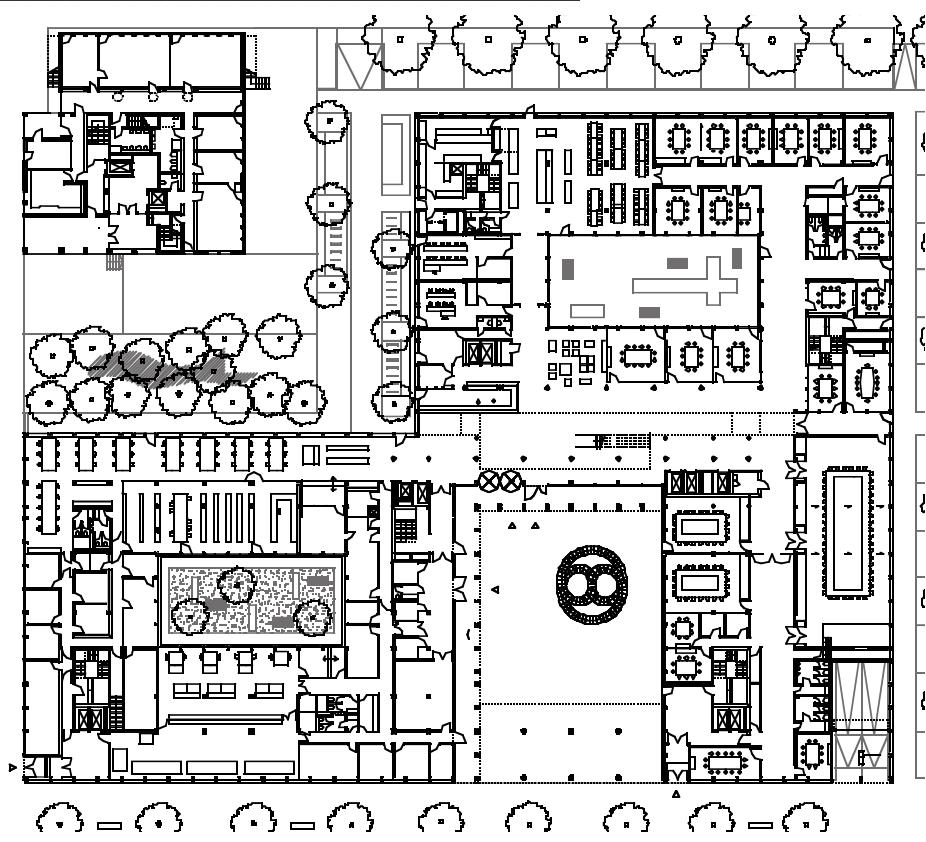
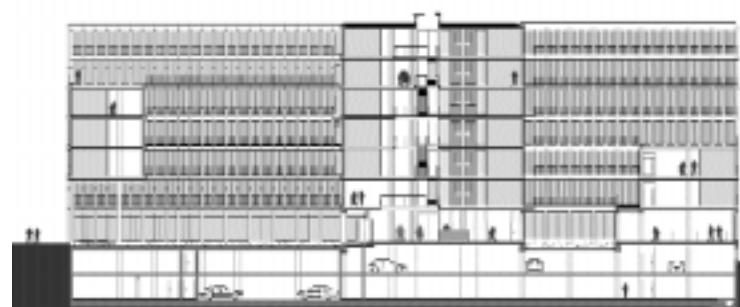
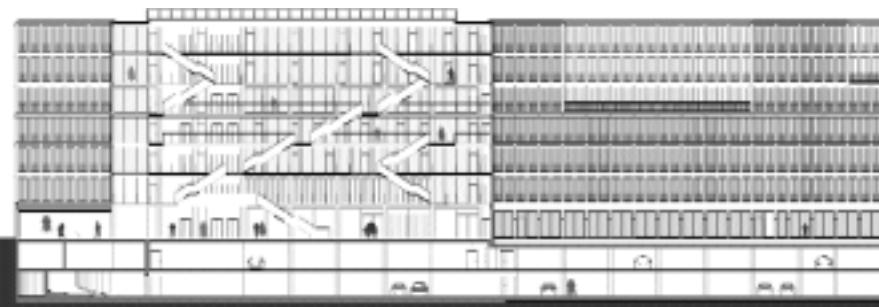
levantarse oficinas separadas y autónomas que coexisten con la parte central del edificio KPMG.

El vidrio configura gran parte de la fachada, y proporciona a la vez transparencia y estabilidad. Las partes portantes de la fachada están cubiertas con ladrillos cerámicos de colores. Cuando se observa desde un ángulo la fachada tiene una apariencia sólida y hermética, si embargo, vista frontalmente, el vidrio es el elemento dominante. Los marcos coloristas de las ventanas son un elemento esencial de la fachada y contribuye a dar una expresión viva y cambiante del edificio.

Although Theresienhöhe consists of many diverse individual projects with very different architectural expressions, the goal is for this site to become a homogeneous city quarter with which its residents can identify. The intention of this urban design concept is not about zoning and the separation of functions, but rather it is about the combining of work and living areas. The result is the mixture of office buildings with residential apartment buildings. This is the essential idea, which makes up the context for the design of the KPMG office building in Ganghoferstrasse. The main entrance is accessed through a large inner courtyard. The entrance lobby is characterized by the main staircase, which connects all of the other office areas. Access, hallways and traffic flow are determined by the specific needs of a corporate headquarters. Entire sections of the building are also independently accessible from the outside in order to accommodate future changes, so that should the need arise separate offices could coexist self-sufficiently from the KPMG core building. Glass makes up much of the façade, which simultaneously conveys transparency, as well as stability of structure. The load bearing parts of the façade are wrapped in colourful ceramic tiles. When observed from an angle, the façade has a closed and solid appearance. When viewed frontally, glass is the dominating element. The colouring and emphasis of the window reveals are an essential element of this façade and contributes to the lively and changing expression of the building for the observer.

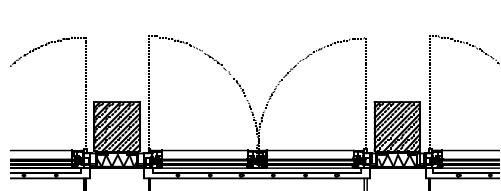


Planta segunda
Second floor plan

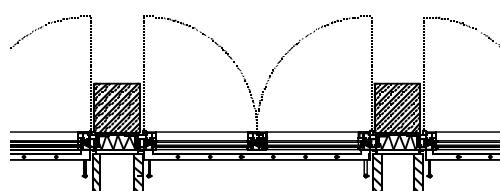


Planta baja
Ground floor plan

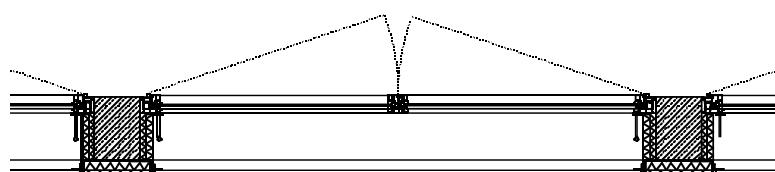




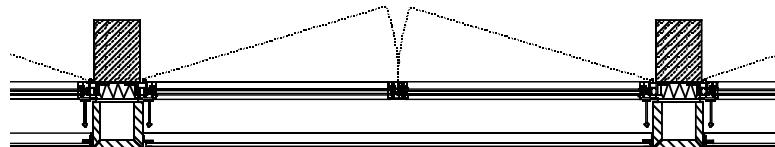
PRINCIPLE SECTION FACADE, RENDERED



PRINCIPLE SECTION FACADE, CERAMIC
BRICKWORK CLADDING



GROUND FLOOR FACADE RENDERED

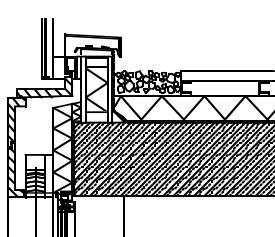


GROUND FLOOR FACADE, CERAMIC
BRICKWORK CLADDING

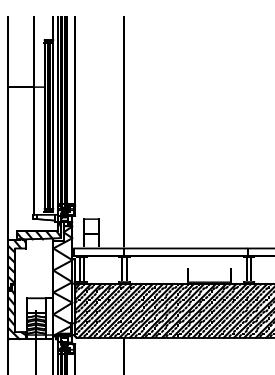


ATTIKA STEEL-SHEET
COATED AND BENDED

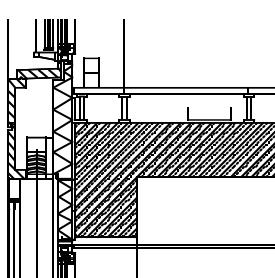
FACADE, CERAMIC
BRICKWORK
40 MM CERAMIC
PLATES VARNISHED



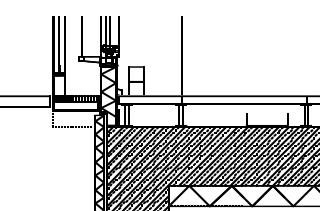
GUARD RAIL
FLAT STEEL 40/10
STEEL ROD 10
COATED



CONCRETE CEILING
WITH COOLING TUBES



FACADE, TWO
SEPERATED LAYERS
EXTERNAL: SINGLE
GLAZED, COATED
STEEL FRAME
INTERNAL: DOUBLE
GLAZED (WINDOW)
ELEMENT IN ALU-
STUPLPROFILE



Détalle de fachada
Principle section facade