

REFERENCES

Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church in Berlin, Germany

Construction measures

- Restoration of concrete

Type of object

- Historically protected / historically valuable building
- Churches / cloisters

Brief description

The first Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church designed by Franz Schwechten was built as a Neo-Roman structure with Gothic elements. The church was nearly completely destroyed during World War II in a night of bombing on November 23, 1943.

After the war the church could not be reconstructed as it had been originally so it was decided to build a new Memorial Church.

The 68 metre high ruin of the old main tower remained, technically secured, as a memorial against war and was integrated into the new building. The new Kaiser Wilhelm Memorial Church was consecrated in 1961 and is one of today's most significant structures in Berlin.

Problem to be solved

It was not the remains of the more than 100 year old Neo-Roman church made of sandstone that needed to be restored but the new concrete church building constructed only in 1961. Water had penetrated into the church and an extensive

Product systems used / size

Concrete restoration

Corrosion protection: Funcosil Mineral Rust Inhibitor

Reprofiling: Betofix RM

Impregnation: Funcosil IC Cream

Coating: Funcosil Concrete Acrylic

analysis of the state of the building showed that the resulting corrosion had caused the cover of the concrete honeycomb structure to spall in many areas. The recommendation: Concrete restoration according to the specifications of corrosion protection principle W issued by the German Committee for Reinforced Concrete with Remmers product systems.

Planner

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Executing company

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Completion

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