

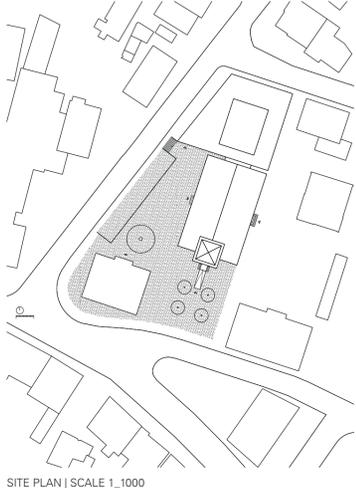
CHRISTCHURCH AND PARISH CENTRE KEHL

ARCHITECT
VON M. STUTTGART

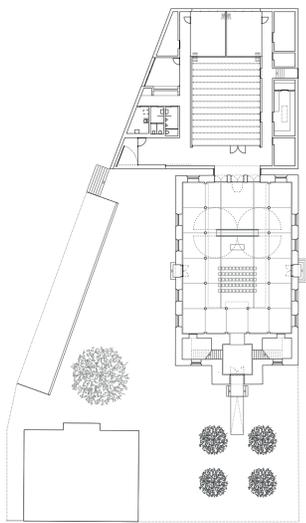
LOCATION
KEHL, GERMANY

COMPLETION
04/2018

FLOOR AREA
1377 m²



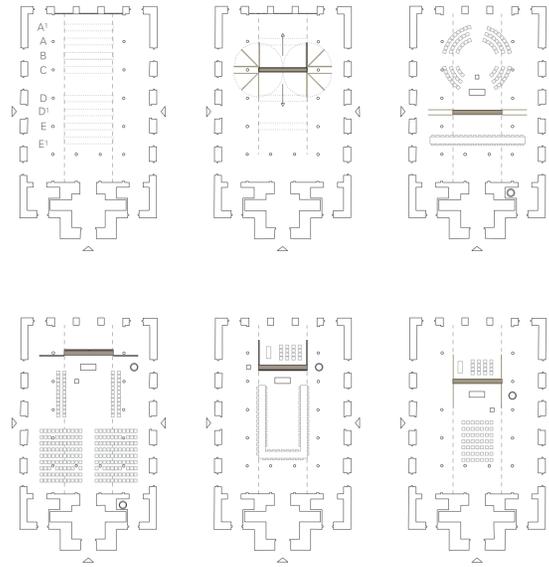
SITE PLAN | SCALE 1_1000



FLOOR PLAN | SCALE 1 : 500



SECTIONS | SCALE 1 : 500



MOBILE WALL | SELECTION OF ROOM MODIFICATIONS



MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION SITE

The oldest church in Kehl should be established as the central location of the parish by expanding the administration into a multi-functional parish centre through the construction of a new parish hall and the refurbishment of the Christus-Kirche built in 1822.

The spatial concept of the community centre is similar to that of a cloister, the central element of which, however, is not an inner courtyard but the community event hall. This central, column-free community hall can be read from the outside due to its greater room height and a side skylight that serves for lighting and ventilation. The event hall and the two adjacent group rooms can be interconnected in numerous combinations via folding walls. This ensures maximum flexibility in use. The architecture of the community centre is determined by a consistent, clear geometric order, precise details, the use of light and a pure and comprehensible use of materials. The new building was bricked with mineral-insulated vertically perforated bricks. The structure of the monolithic brickwork remains visible as a technical ornament, as some of the stones were only partially slimed with lime, while others were scraped with filler. The interplay of the bricks, their final treatment and the changing light situations in the house thus results in a lively interplay of differently structured surfaces.

The large span of the event hall is realized with a system of beams and ceiling elements made of plywood. The wooden surfaces were lightly glazed and adapted to the colour of the washed walls.

The restoration of the old substance of the church was aimed at reconstructing the original shape and chromaticity of the classicist church in order to restore the building to its original quality and identity. The existing pews were abandoned in favour of flexible seating in order to do justice to a multi-functional church space for a wide range of uses. Furthermore, all the principles were also designed as mobile „pieces of furniture“ in order to guarantee maximum flexibility of the church space. The most important new element, however, is a wall which can be moved and opened along the longitudinal axis of the church, enabling different room layouts and proportions, as well as the separation of smaller areas of retreat, thus significantly supporting the varied use of the church.

