

CELTIC MUSEUM

glauburg | germany



BRIEF Museum for Celtic art in the 'Keltenwelt am Glauberg' archaeological park. **ADDED VALUE** Similar to an excavated archaeological find, the metal body of the museum juts out from the landscape and forms a counterpart to the burial mound. More of a mysterious object itself rather than architecture, the museum should be stumbled upon by its visitors as a marker of landscape discovery.

LOCATION: Glauburg, Land Hessen (DE)

ARCHITECT: kadawittfeldarchitektur

SCENOGRAPHY: kadawittfeldarchitektur

CLIENT: federal state of Hessen represented by HMWK and HBM

IMPLEMENTATION: 2008-2011, competition 1st prize 2006

CONSTRUCTION VOLUME: gfa 2,190 m² cubature 9,500 m³

PHOTOGRAPHER: Werner Huthmacher, Berlin

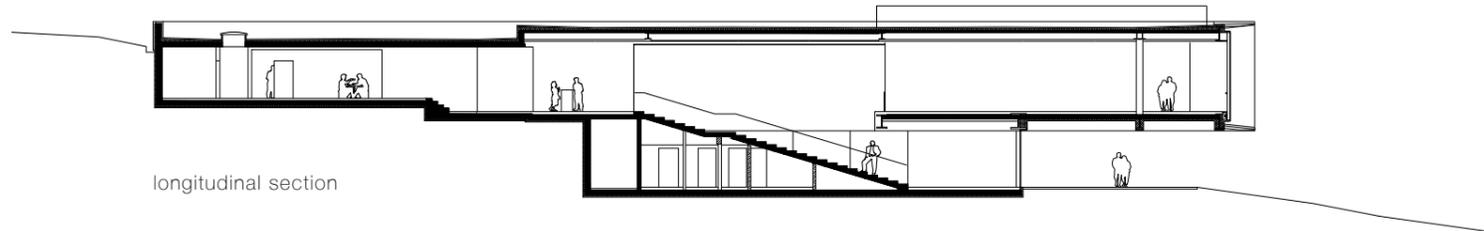
Because of its strategic position and sweeping view, the plateau at the edge of Wetterau was a favourite settlement area from the 5th millennium BC until the High Middle Ages. The remains of the settlements can still be seen in the park and make the Glauberg – with the help of the myths and legends about the inhabitants of the Glauberg – a very special place, not only for researchers. In the 1930s, excavations were already being conducted, but had to be suspended with the turmoil of the war. But what the archaeologists discovered from the geomagnetic aerial photos and brought to light between 1994 and 1999 was beyond their wildest dreams. The sensational discovery of the Celtic princely tombs with substantial, fully preserved burial objects, the cult area and its settlement makes it one of the most important Celtic archaeological and research sites in Central Europe today. The cult surrounding the ca. 30 ha large archaeological area with the reconstructed burial mound and sections of the processional routes is immediately noticeable. The gentle topography stretches impressively up to the horizon.





The protected space under the mighty overhang serves as the start and end point of the tour on the archaeological trail and for the exploration of the museum.

A broad flight of steps in the building welcomes visitors and guides them gradually to the exhibition. The closed volume provides an exhibition situation that does justice to the light-sensitive exhibits and allows visitors to completely immerse themselves in the Celtic world.



longitudinal section



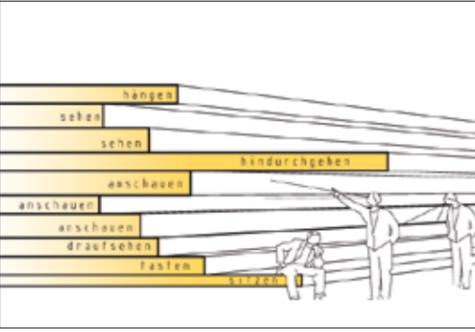
Die Kelten
haben komische Götter verehrt.
Sarah K., 13 Jahre

Die Druiden [...] halten nicht für heilig
als die Mistel und der Eiben, auf dem sie
wächst, wenn es nur eine Winternacht ist.
[...] Sie meinen, dass die Mistel, in warmen
Getränk genommen, jedem vorrückenden
Tier Fruchtbarkeit verleiht und ein
Heilmittel gegen alles Gift sei.

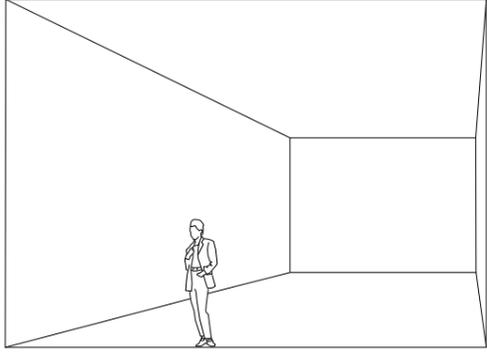
und vollbusige Frauen (...)
ten bei Vollmond und
Geister.



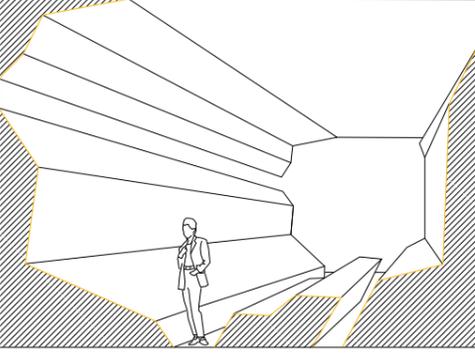
principle of layering -archaeological excavation



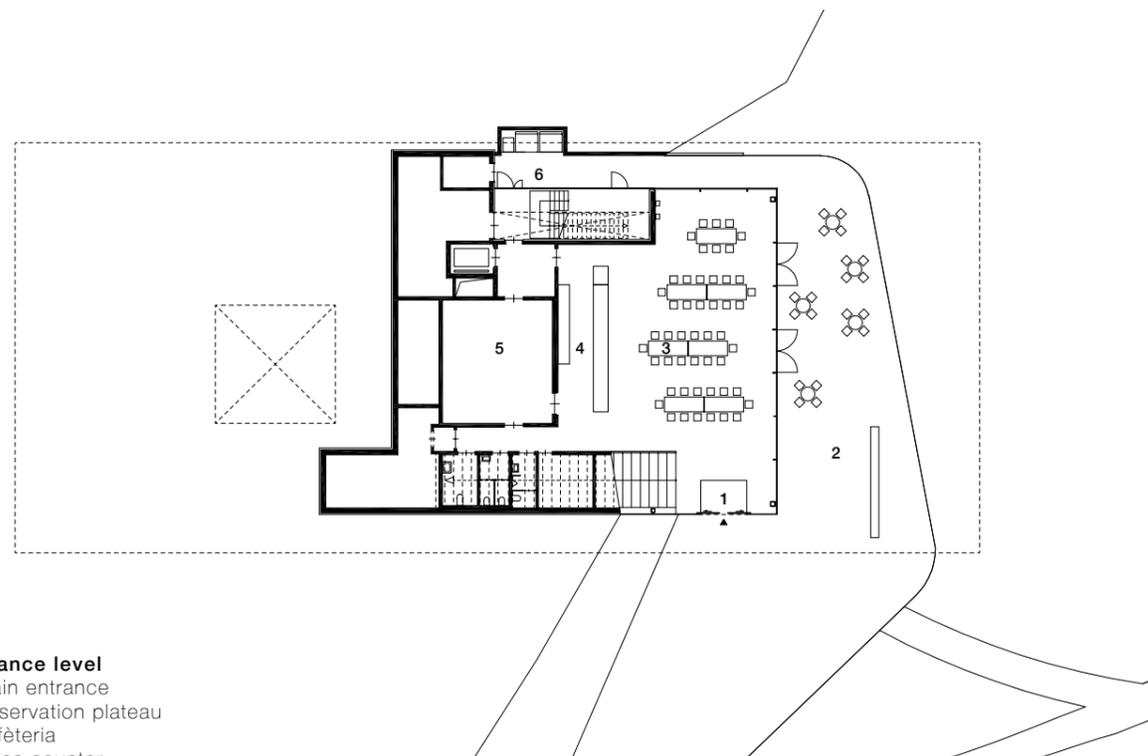
levels



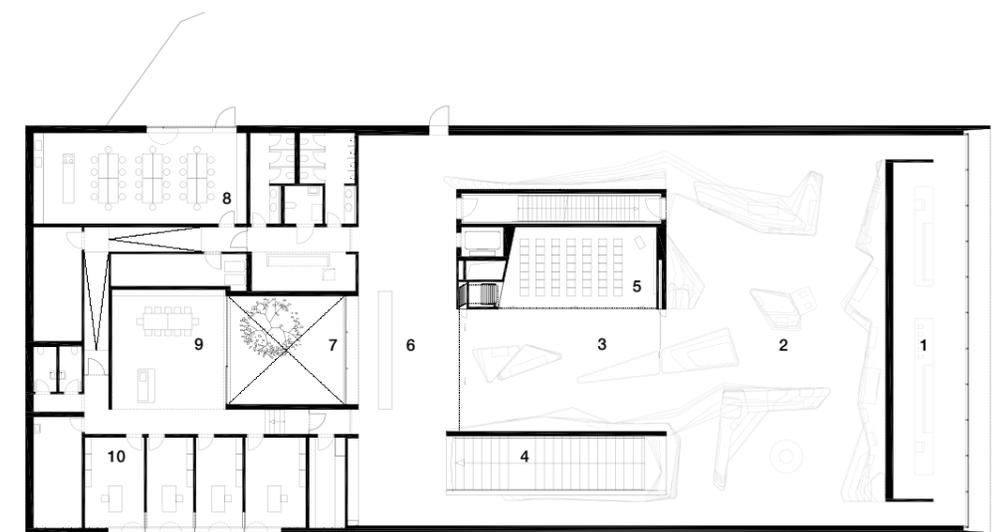
modeling



SCENOGRAPHY The architecture of the exhibition is based on the superordinate principle of layering, inspired by the procedures of an archaeological excavation. The history and culture of the Celts is exposed in individual layers and models different zones and transitions in a neutral space. Differently shaped horizontal, vertically layered bands, projecting and receding, form changeable exhibits. These offer various presentation options and permit the integration of flat showcases, media stations, and glass display cabinets. There is no strict route to be followed, but rather an open, flexible exhibition concept bringing together the various aspects of the Celtic world. Every time visitors tour the exhibition, they discover something new and thus become 'fellow researchers'.



- entrance level**
- 1 main entrance
 - 2 observation plateau
 - 3 cafèteria
 - 4 sales counter
 - 5 kitchen
 - 6 employee entry



- main exhibition level / first floor**
- 1 panoramic view
 - 2 exhibition area
 - 3 special exhibition area
 - 4 main entrance
 - 5 lecture room
 - 6 tickets
 - 7 inside courtyard
 - 8 educational area
 - 9 library
 - 10 administration





One of the highlights of the exhibition is the large panorama window, which offers an impressive view of the burial mound, thus incorporating it into the exhibition itself.

The roof as a viewing platform offers a panoramic view of the landscape and reveals the sky.



MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION The compact form is supported by a casing of large-format Corten steel plates. On the one hand, the material evokes associations with earthiness and weightiness, and on the other a reminiscence of the Celts' progressive and skilfully artistic handling of metals. The rooms are as far as possible column-free thanks to six-metre-high steel frameworks in the closed side walls, which serve as supports for the light ceilings. The anchorage is a conventional solid reinforced concrete construction.



ECONOMY AND ECOLOGY The compact building form and low surface area of the museum reduces the primary energy requirement and seals only a small area of the landscape. The ventilated metal façade of Corten steel represents an optimal energy standard, permanently protects the construction and minimises operating expenses due to a lack of ongoing maintenance costs. Highly insulating, recyclable building materials and thermal insulation glazing also contribute to cost reduction.

The technical building services were also designed with a view to sustainability and meet this requirement with a CO₂-neutral wood pellet heating and a ventilation system with highly efficient heat recovery



PROJECT DATA

CONSTRUCTION VOLUME

gfa 2.190m², cubature 9.500m³

REALISATION

2008 - 2011

CONSTRUCTION

Mixed construction: Steel framework construction, reinforced concrete, partly precast reinforced concrete and in-situ concrete, partly as exposed concrete.

BUILDING SHELL + OUTFITTING + MATERIALS

- Corten steel façade
- Heat- and solar protection glazing
- Add-on construction, Post-and-beam construction
- External sun protection
- Lamella suspended ceiling, cavity floors, coatings
- Exhibition furniture: MDF-clad wood construction covered with reclaimed leather
- Roof terrace: all-glass balustrades, concrete paving units
- Exterior paths: water-resistant, basalt-chip surface

CLIENT

Federal State of Hessen
represented by HMWK and HBM, Bad Nauheim

OCCUPANT

Dezentrales Archäologisches Landesmuseum Hessen „Keltenwelt am Glauberg“ - Landesamt für Denkmalpflege Hessen, Archäologie und Paläontologie, Wiesbaden
Museum - Archäologischer Park - Forschungszentrum¹
Am Glauberg 1
D-69695 Glauburg
contact: Dr. Vera Rupp
Ausstellungskonzeption: Katharina von Kurzynski M.A.

GENERAL PLANNER

kadawittfeldarchitektur GmbH
Aureliusstr. 2, D-52064 Aachen
T +49 241 946 90 0
F +49 241 946 90 20

Gerhard Wittfeld
Klaus Kada

Project manager
Oliver Venghaus (architecture),
Benjamin Beckers (exhibition design)

Team: Rami Aljerf, Frank Berners, Astrid Dierkes, Christoph Helmus, Kilian Kada, Simon Kortemeier, Christiane Luiz, Ute Schmidt, Eva Strotmeier, Kerstin Tulke

Competition: Lena Schalenbach, Ute Schmidt, Dirk Zweering

Visualization: Sascha Thomas

PHOTOGRAPHER

Werner Huthmacher, Berlin

CONSULTANTS

Landscape architecture
Club L94 – Landschaftsarchitekten, Köln

Structural engineer
Bollinger Grohmann Ingenieure, Frankfurt am Main

Site supervision
Borgmann Architekten und Ingenieure, Aachen

Building physicists
THOR Ingenieurgesellschaft für Bauphysik, Bergisch Gladbach

Fire protection
Ökotec Sachverständige, Schwalmtal

Building services
Ingenieurgemeinschaft TEN, Aachen

Graphics und media design
KaiserMatthies, Berlin

Light planning
Lichttransfer, Berlin

Exhibit arrangement
Thomas Fißler, Niederschöna

PRESS CONTACT

Nikola Müller-Langguth
Nicole Richter
tel +49 241.94690-113/ -114
pr@kwa.ac

