## LEO & ALEX – Bornitzstrasse, Berlin

New construction of two office buildings with underground car parking

Addresses:

LEO, Bornitzstrasse 49-51, 10365 Berlin ALEX, Bornitzstrasse 67-71, 10365 Berlin

Client: Quantum AG, Hamburg

GFA:

LEO: 18,193 m<sup>2</sup> (with underground 24,422 m<sup>2</sup>) ALEX: 19,155 m<sup>2</sup> (with underground 24,689 m<sup>2</sup>)

Completion:

LEO: Q4 2021 (LEO) ALEX: Q2 2022 (ALEX) Service stages: 1-4

Architect: Sergei Tchoban

Associated partner: Martin Krebes Project leader: Jan Frechen

Team: Juan Durán Calero, Merle Kleinschumacher, Mareike Pagenstecher

Execution service stage 5: Daelken Ingenieurgesellschaft mbH, Georgsmarienhuette

Project management: Turner & Townsend, Berlin

Landscaping: KUULA Kusserow und Uphaus Landschaftsarchitekten GbR, Berlin

Structural engineering: Sweco GmbH, Berlin

Building technology: Sweco GmbH, Frankfurt am Main

Fire protection: hhpberlin Ingenieure für Brandschutz GmbH, Berlin

Photographer: Klemens Renner

The two new office buildings LEO & ALEX were built on two undeveloped plots on Bornitzstrasse in the Berlin district of Lichtenberg. The street as well as both buildings in the project are named after the doctor and author Leopold Bornitz and his brother, the parish priest Alexander Bornitz. Between the two volumes are the non-profit Lichtenberger Werkstaetten, which belong to the foundation rehabilitation centre Berlin-East. To the west, the "LEO" office building is bordered by the listed former workshop building of the Konsumgenossenschaft Berlin, built in 1926-27 by Otto Wettstein. To the rear is another listed building, the industrial buildings Josef-Orlopp-Strasse 32/54, and to the east of "ALEX" is the office building "The Wave", built in 1997.

The volume of the building "LEO" consists of three transverse, three-storey crossbars, which are connected longitudinally by a seven-storey building section. Three independent staircases connect the different levels and can be reached from the main entrance areas on the ground floor. Attached to each stairwell is a lift system with two lifts. The rental areas are designed to be flexible, allowing both a cellular office layout and an open-space variety. The "ALEX" building consists of a seven-storey block, from which three cross-blocks of the same height lead off to the west.

Green courtyards open up between the detached parts of the building. All roofs are planned as extensive green roofs. In the area of the staggered storeys, there are also roof terraces as elevated constructions, which, however, are not accessible without steps in relation to the utilization unit. In total, the two buildings have a gross floor area of approx. 50,000 m<sup>2</sup>.

The exterior façade of building "LEO" is structured by a grey-beige mottled brick façade. The columns between the window bands were planned as a relief sheet metal cladding. On the ground floor, closed parapet elements were installed as privacy screens in front of the floor-to-ceiling window elements, as well

as external sun protection. The striking façade of the "ALEX" building is made of red brick. Architecturally, it ties in with the historic neighboring buildings and is a reference to the industrial location of Lichtenberg in terms of cubature, colour and materiality. The storeys are divided by horizontal window bands, which are interrupted in places and thus give the façade a varied appearance. The two-storey entrance areas of the two buildings are accentuated by a mullion-and-transom façade with a canopy and provide access to the office buildings through one revolving door each, flanked by normal doors.

The two underground garages of "LEO & ALEX" provide a total of 291 underground parking spaces for cars, 10 to 50 of which can be used as e-mobility spaces. The lift cores connect the underground car park directly with the seven office floors. In addition, another 47 parking spaces are available in the outdoor facilities, which are also designed for electric mobility.