

Atlas of Details



Heinz Bienefeld, Parish Church of St. Bonifatius 1977-1981

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URL: <https://www.detailsinsection.org/projects/parish-church-of-st-bonifatius>

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Atlas of Details is a research project to demonstrate how insightful a section can be, in order to represent the complexity of the architectural artifact, since it allows the simultaneous perception of materiality and form, of building envelope and interior spaces. Atlas of Details is a project by The Formwork, an association established by professors and PhD candidates with diverse academic backgrounds (history, architectural design, technology, preservation) working at the IUAV University in Venice and at the Milan Politecnico. For more information about the Atlas of Details and The Formwork, please contact info@theformwork.org.

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Heinz Bienefeld Parish Church of St. Bonifatius 1977-1981

Text

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IUAV Venezia

Drawings

Tommaso Bellomo
IUAV Venezia

Architect

Heinz Bienefeld (1926-1995)

Name of the building

Parish Church of St. Bonifatius

Site

Fritz-Schulte-Straße, Wildbergerhütte, Reichshof, Cologne (D)

Client

Archdiocese of Cologne

Contractors

-

Engineer

-

Building permit

1974 april: preliminary studies on geometries

1975 july: definition of structures and study of details

1977 june: granting of the building permit

Start of construction works

1977 september

End of construction works

1981 june

Prizes

Knighthood awarded to Joseph Paxton, Charles Fox, William Cubitt

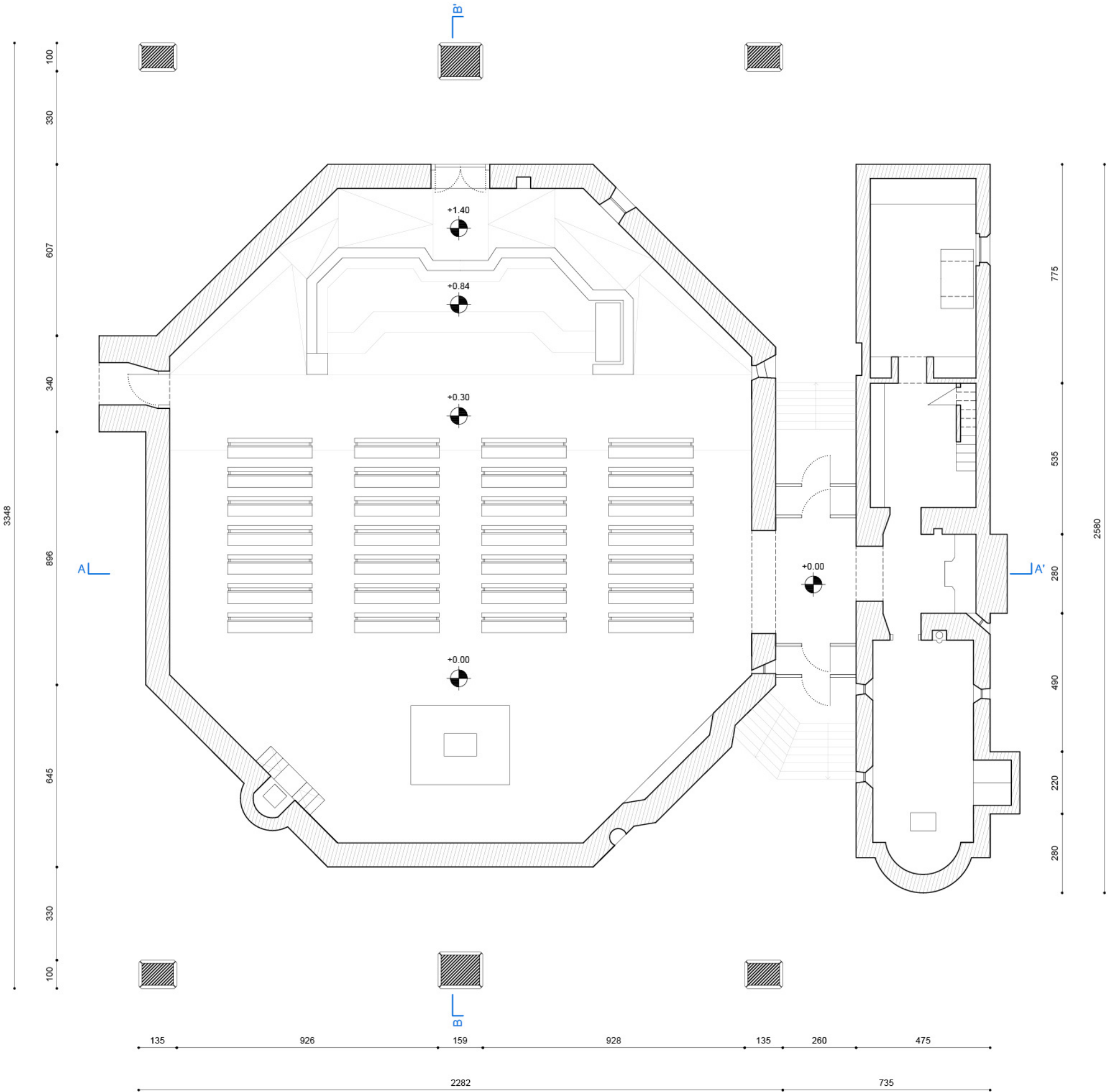
Construction system

The church is articulated in a central octagonal plan covered by a large pitched roof, supported by six reinforced concrete pillars clad in bricks and closed at the upper level by metal caps onto which the ends of the glulam beams that make up the roof are fixed. The pillars are freestanding and are sized to withstand the lateral thrusts due to the weight of the pitched roof. The wall mass of the octagonal hall rises through a highly refined embroidery of texture, where rows of rocky stones arranged horizontally or alternately inclined alternate with rows of roman bricks, which run end to end in double rows, drowned in evident mortar joints. The box closes with a crowning of stones arranged in a knife shape, on which the glulam beams of the roof and the metal frames of the fixtures rest.

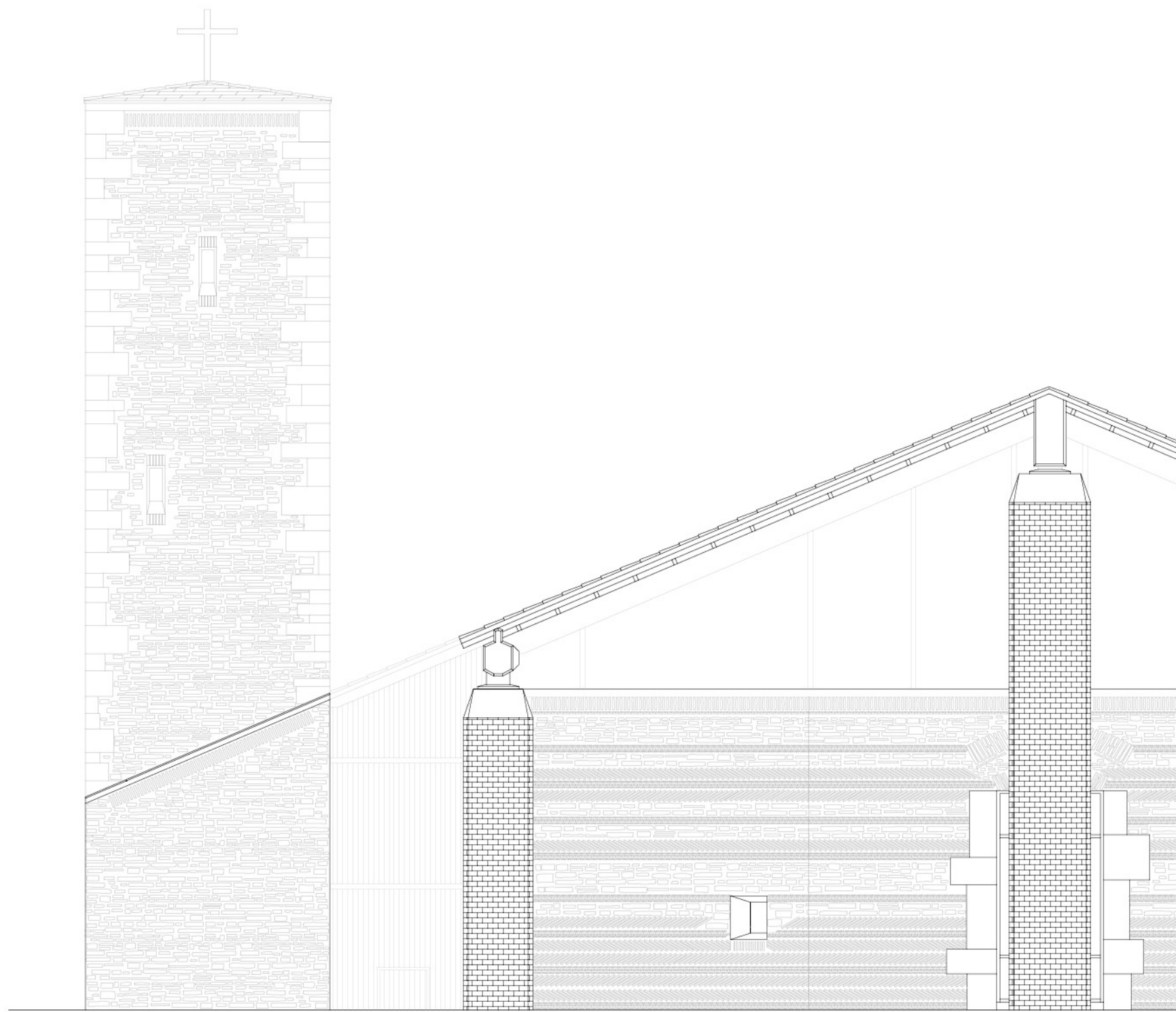


Masterplan
Scale 1:300

Plan
Scale 1:150



Parish church of St. Bonifatius
The church, is articulated in a central octagonal plan covered by a large pitched roof, supported by six reinforced concrete pillars clad in bricks and closed at the upper level by metal caps on which the ends of the glulam beams that make up the roof are fixed. The pillars are free-standing and are sized to withstand the lateral thrusts due to the weight of the pitched roof, so their cross-sections have significant dimensions. The central pillars have dimensions of 1.50x1.30 m, while the lateral pillars are 1.35x1.00 m

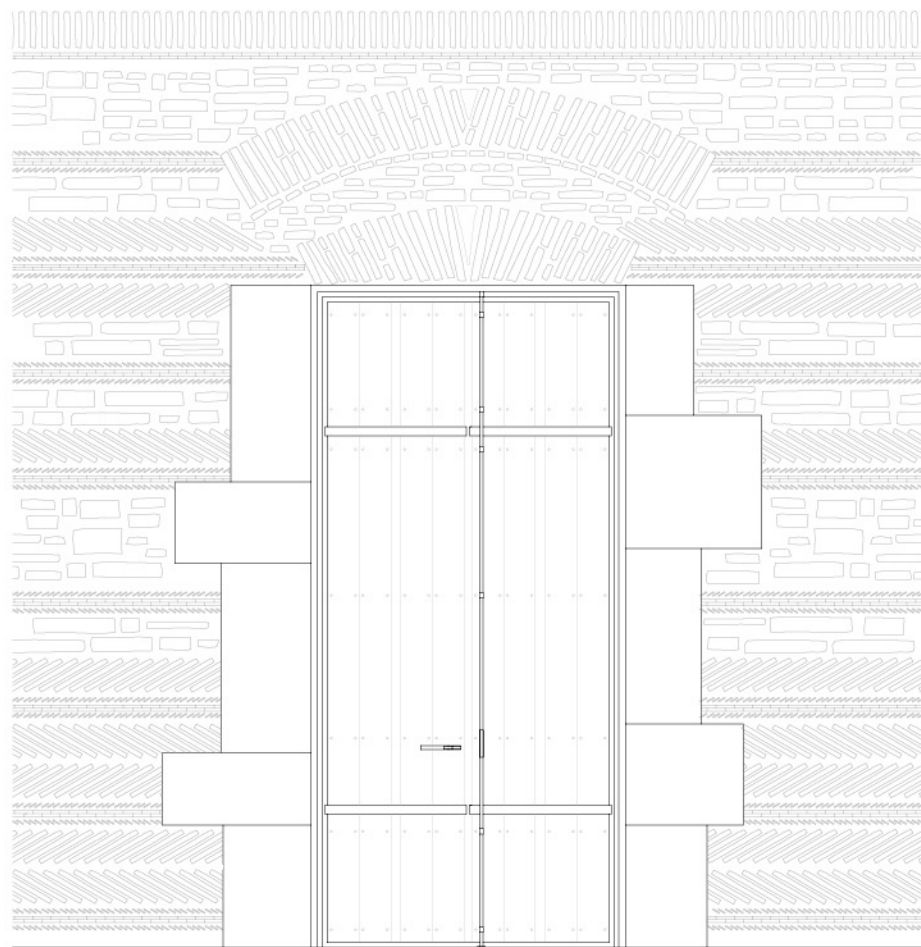


Est elevations
Scale 1:100

0 1 5 m

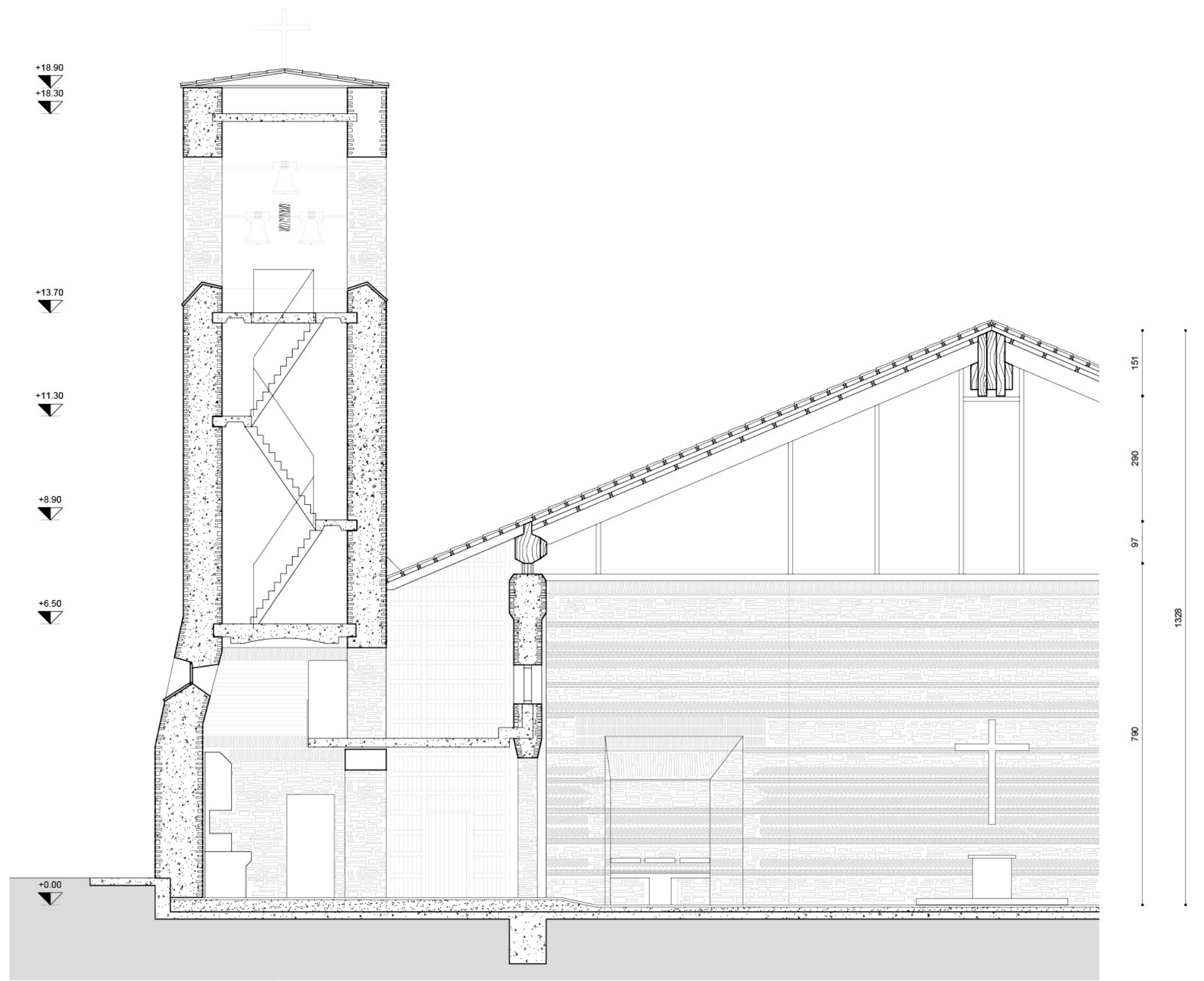
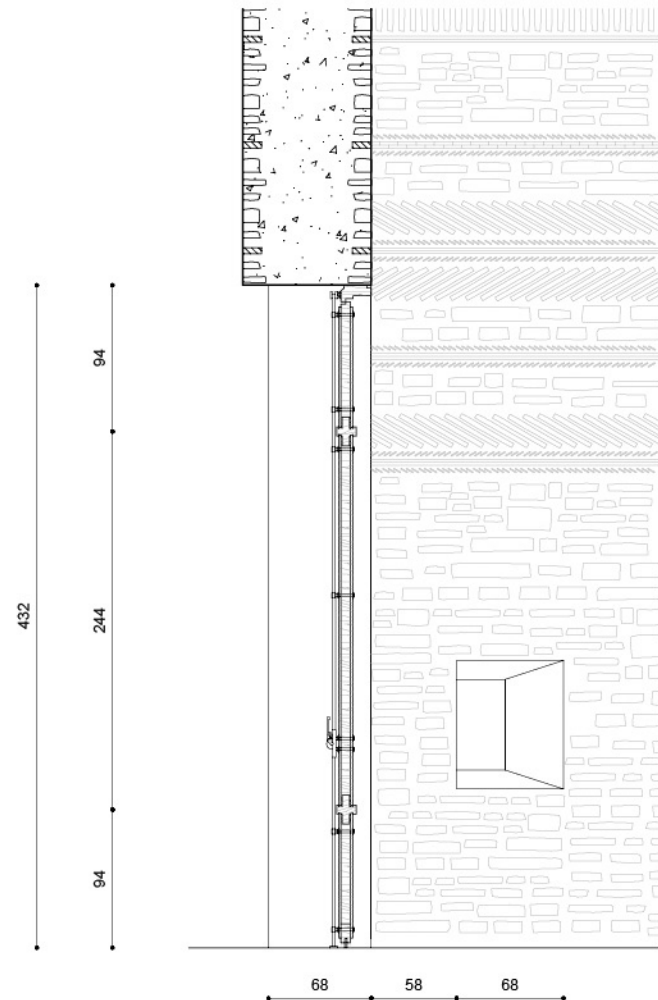
Wall system

The masonry system has a considerable thickness, 85 cm, and this characteristic is highlighted in several places, thanks to the numerous cavities and recesses, such as a niches, the tabernacle, the choir seat and the occluded windows. The octagonal wall mass rises up through a highly refined embroidery of texture, where rows of horizontally or alternately inclined rocky stones alternate with rows of Roman bricks, which run end to end in double rows, drowned in evident mortar joints.

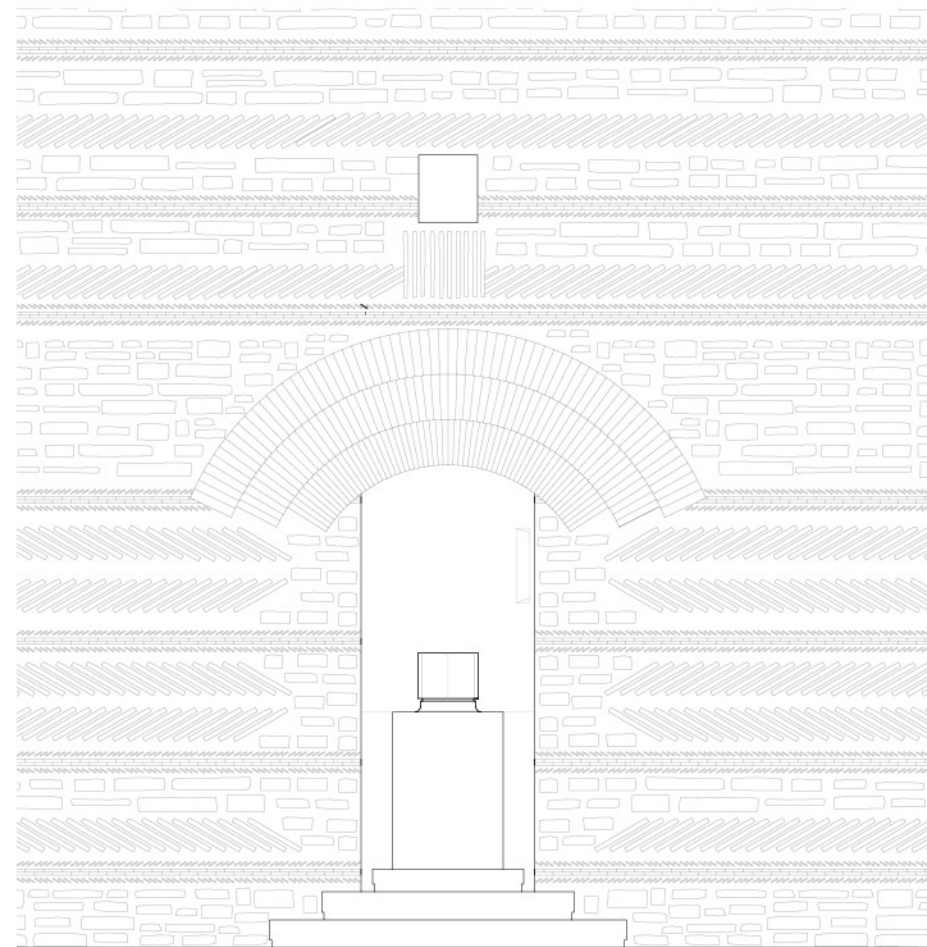


Elevations and section of front door
Scale 1:50

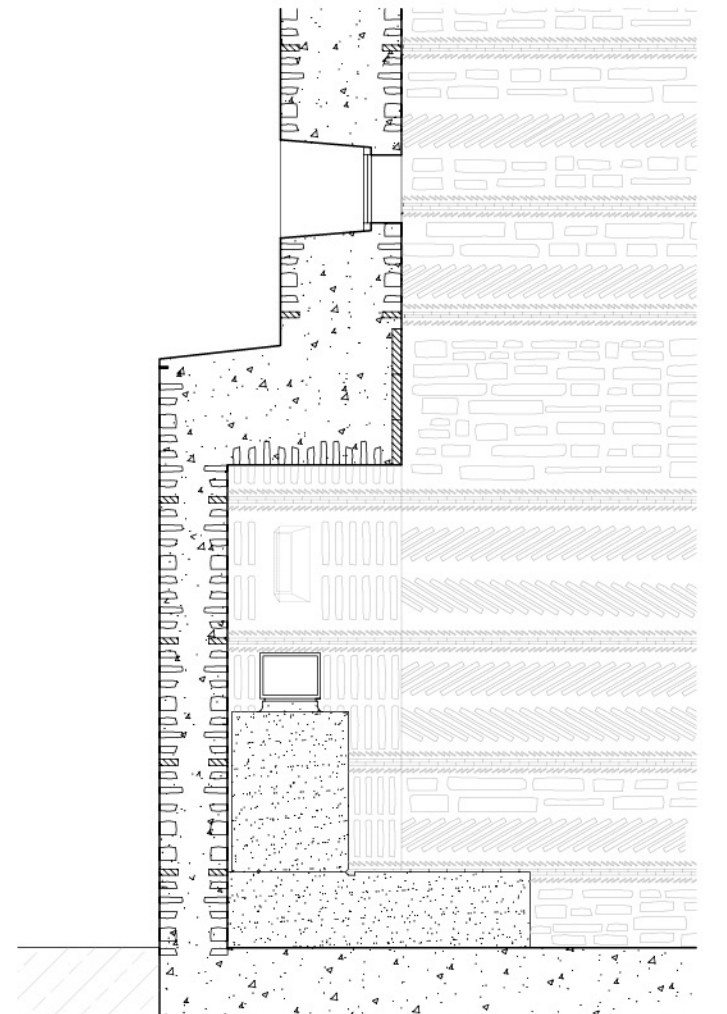
0 1 5 m



Section AA'
Scale 1:100



Elevations and section of tabernacle
Scale 1:50



+18.90

+13.53

ridge cross section

+1.40

Section BB
Scale 1:60

0 1 5 m