

The Herrenhausen Palace, Hanover



The reconstruction of the Herrenhausen Palace (*Schloss Herrenhausen*) in the capital of Lower Saxony, including the museum area, was completed at the end of March 2013. The white, classical building with its two wings and the large outside staircase sufficiently houses a modern convention centre and museum rooms. The required ceiling systems were provided by the Emskirch manufacturer Vogl Deckensysteme and underscore the premises.

The Herrenhausen Palace once belonged to the Hanoverian rulers of the House of Welf. Destroyed during World War Two, the palace has now been reconstructed. After the laying of the foundation stone in the summer of 2011, the construction work began. The architect office Jastrzembski Kotulla Architekten GbR won the bid for the design.

The interior's ambience is marked by the ceiling design and is absolutely stunning. A suitable ceiling system was installed for the modern convention centre, which is hidden below ground, and for the museum rooms above it.

Before the drywall was installed, "Heinz Mänz Ausbau GmbH - Technischer Federführer" installed a compression-resistant substructure on the raw ceiling to allow for later installation that was secure and even.

Acoustically effective ceiling systems were installed in the following areas: Museum entrance (80 sq m), seminar rooms (total 400 sq m), auditorium (450 sq m), ballroom (600 sq m), bar (100 sq m) and the convention area with the public areas, such as the hall and the lobby (approx. 350 sq m).

Particularly the "wave crown mouldings" in the auditorium are the icing on the cake of a highly sophisticated interior design. To achieve this design, the height points on the clad steel beams were measured by the drywall installer. Using a bending machine, the profiles of the substructure were bent and then aligned to the height points.

Semicircular mouldings were installed in the ballroom, bar and seminar room. During installation, the drywall installer ensured that the joints of the mouldings could be well connected. Especially near ventilation joints and mobile dividing walls, careful work was required to prevent later cracks.

Project information

