



Educational Buildings

EQUITONE makes school

The expansion of the education system, and along with it the construction and rehabilitation of educational institutions, is one of the most important tasks for the future of our society. Because education and building culture are central prerequisites for a cultural character.

The booklet "EQUITONE in Education" presents 15 exemplary buildings with fiber cement facades - from the wooden day nursery to all-day schools with flexible floor plans to university buildings that are quarter building and provide a lively, creative learning environment.

For Eternit GmbH Germany, the subject of education is an elementary component of the corporate culture. With the company's own academy and the Egon-Eiermann Prize, the company supports young talent and promotes architecture students and young architects. Another valuable source of information and work aid for architects is the company's own architecture magazine A + D Architecture + Detail, which presents two-times a year international buildings - including many educational establishments - with fiber cement.

EQUITONE façade panels have excellent physical properties and are available in large formats up to 3.10×1.25 meters. The scratch-resistant, graffiti-resistant and ballproof fiber cement boards can score especially in education.

The universal material is also non-flammable (A2-s1, d0 according to DIN EN 13501-1), absolutely dimensionally and weather-resistant and very durable. This is also confirmed by the Federal Ministry of Transport, Building and Urban Development: In the table "Lifespan life cycle analysis components", facade panels made of fiber cement - with an average service life of more than 50 years - are assigned the highest level.





Project:	Kindertagesstätte Aubing, München
Builder:	Landeshauptstadt München, Referat für
	Bildung und Sport Baureferat Hochbau
Architect:	Zwischenräume Architecten und
	Stadtplaner GmbH, München
Photo:	Ralph Walczyk Wienefoet
Product:	Facade panels EQUITONE [natura]

A child has three teachers: The first teacher is the other children. The second teacher is the teacher. The third teacher is the room.

Scandinavian school wisdom

Material





30%Air





2 % process fibers

The material fiber cement

Since its invention, fiber cement has been rediscovered again and again in architectural design and reinterpreted by creative ideas and attractive material combinations. The thin and at the same time very stable material has proven itself for more than 100 years as clothing for facades and roofs as well as for interior work.

Air, water, cement, cellulose and synthetic fibers give fiber cement its unmistakable authentic character. The different processing techniques of the surfaces result in individual and expressive façade textures - from throughdyed to sanded and profiled to opaque coated.

Under the brand name EQUITONE, Eternit GmbH Germany and the Etex Group worldwide combine all largeformat facade panels made of fiber cement. The name symbolizes the natural authenticity of the material and the versatility of the material.



50% binder + 10% fillers



2 %reinforcing fibers





The curtain ventilated façade with fiber cement

The principle of back-ventilated curtain facade (VHF) guarantees one of the safest facade systems lasting protection of the building. Unlike thermal insulation systems, there is a structural separation of the functions of heat insulation and weatherproofing in rainscreen facade. The circulation of air in the ventilation room safely dissipates building moisture and moisture and prevents mold formation in the interior. Insulation and wall construction remain permanently dry. Every desired insulation thickness can be selected. U-values are easily reached, which characterize plus-energy houses and exceed the specifications of the current Energy Saving Ordinance (EnEV).

In addition to simple maintenance, the façade system also impresses with its good fire protection and soundproofing properties. The VHF system produces particularly long-lasting facades that retain their highquality look, for example, through special graffiti protection. At the end of their long lifecycle, ventilated curtain wall panels ensure easy dismantling and return of their constituents to the material cycle.

Construction principle of VHF

Kita Feldbergstraße

District sports hall Max-Eyth-Schule



Nestled between detached houses, gardens and a shopping center is the daycare Feldbergstraße in Sindelfingen. In 2016, the day-care center had to be expanded by a total of 20 crèche places as well as associated sleeping, sanitary, staff, administration, storage and technical rooms. In order to be able to continue to make full use of the outdoor facilities, the new group rooms and bedrooms are located in a raised extension, which was honored with the award 'Exemplary Building in Baden-Württemberg 2017'. For the façade, the architects chose bright panels of fiber cement, which capture the surrounding tree landscape in a graphic pattern.

Project:Kita Feldbergstraße, SindelfingenBuilder:Stadt SindelfingenArchitect:Stephan Neumahr, SindelfingenPhoto:Stephan Neumahr und OctonautenProduct:Facade panels EQUITONE [pictura]



the outdoor oms are located in th the award g 2017'. For the of fiber cement, cape in a graphic

> The sports hall of the commercial school Kirchheim unter Teck is characterized by an elongated building whose direction is oriented to the adjacent street. This direction is reflected Also reflected in the design of the façade: panels in different colors made of fiber cement lay horizontally around the building. This arrangement is interrupted by the coloring of the façade material - from white to gray to orange and red, the panels create a vertical movement. The façade was also foliated with dynamic motifs such as flying birds and people in motion.

 Project:
 Kreissporthalle Max-Eyth-Schule, Kirchheim unter Teck

 Builder:
 Landkreis Esslingen

 Architect:
 KLEFreieArchitecten BDA, Kirchheim unter Teck

 Photo:
 Zooey Braun

 Product:
 Facade panels EQUITONE [pictura]







Heinrich-Hertz School



House for children

The two-storey structure is rather simple not only in its basic structure, but also in its choice of materials: The outer shell of the day care center is characterized by cream-white EQUITONE panels, which convince not only by their weather resistance but also by their particularly natural texture. The special feature of the noncombustible facade panels is the application with six different origami patterns, which conveys content and creates identity. The motifs were designed by a Japanese artist.

Project:	Haus für Kinder, München
Builder:	Landeshauptstadt München, Referat für Bildung und Sport
	Baureferat Hochbau
Architect:	Zwischenräume Architecten und Stadtplaner GmbH, München
Photo:	Zwischenräume Architecten und Stadtplaner GmbH
Product:	Facade panels EQUITONE [natura]



The harmonious ensemble is optically connected by the façade of fiber cement, which mediates between the different structures. For the conversion to the all-day school, the architects use the existing container construction of precast reinforced concrete parts. He was renovated, redesigned, technically upgraded and expanded to a cafeteria. Fiber cement panels in various formats and three different shades between green and gray envelop the facades of the extensions and additions. EQUITONE panels were also used on the pitched roof of the annex, creating a clear contrast to the existing building and making the roof the fifth façade.

 Project:
 Heinrich-Hertz-Oberschule, Berlin

 Builder:
 Stadt Berlin, Senatsverwaltung für Bildung, Jugend und Wissenschaft

 Architect:
 DörrLudolf Wimmer Ges.vArchitecten

 Photo:
 Werner Huthmacher

 Product:
 Facade panels EQUITONE [textura] und EQUITONE [natura]







Learning and study building Göttingen

The new building for the learning and study building of the University of Göttingen offers more than 600 jobs for students on four floors. On the campus of the oldest existing university in Lower Saxony, the U-shaped building forms an open courtyard between the central lecture hall building and the central canteen. Thus, the "Square of Göttingen Seven" expanded and finds a natural conclusion. Protrusions and recesses structure the structure and provide generous views and insights.

 Project:
 Lern- und Studiengebäude der Georg-August-Universität Göttingen

 Builder:
 Georg August Universität Göttingen

 Architect
 Reiner Becker Architecten, Berlin

 Photo:
 Michael Rasche

 Product:
 Facade panels EQUITONE [natura] and EQUITONE [natura] PRO







Order free sample here!



Like a patchwork, the facade is composed of different formats and different shades of gray. Even the windows whether standing or lying seem to be freely arranged in the building envelope made of fiber cement. In 2015, the learning and study building was honored with a recognition at the BDA Prize Lower Saxony.

Interview with the user

The campus-like building complex of the comprehensive school in Melsungen was developed in close cooperation with the future users. The design is particularly characterized by its regional impact: As the epitome of contemporary learning, the 8,300 square meter large complex is not a conventional school building - rather, the planners pursued the Architectonic implementation of a diverse and individually tailored teaching program. When planning the façade, the participants decided to use the material fiber cement. The new break hall and the classroom wing with a bright fiber cement facade adapt to the colour of the 1950s old building and, with the generous openings, they are self-contained and contemporary.

 Project:
 Gesamtschule Melsungen

 Builde:
 B.Braun Facility Services GmbH & Co.KG, Melsungen

 Architect:
 Foundation 5+Architecten BDA, Kassel

 Photo:
 Constantin Meyer

 Product:
 Facade panelsn EQUITONE [natura]

Dr. Matthias Bohn Principal of the Comprehensive School Melsungen

The comprehensive school Melsungen is not a traditional school or functional building. What is special about your concept?

Dr. Bohn: Focused, protected, transparent - these are three attributes that, from my point of view, describe our concept quite well:

The new campus structure will focus on the new schoolyard, the new auditorium and the new canteen. Together with the school secretariat and the new staff room, they form the new center of the school, the center around which school life evolves.





Protected between the two main class tracts on the north and the south side is the new pavilion, which limits the schoolyard on the west side. The students rightly call him the island. Here you will find the afternoon and homework help, the school social work and a modern media library.

The light-flooded rooms and the many visual axes between the classrooms and specialist rooms as well as the project areas in the corridor areas create transparent learning spaces in which work can be concentrated and whose transparency can at the same time raise pupils' openness, honesty and careful handling of the building.

Where do you see the particular challenges in building for children?

Dr.Bohn:Children are naturally curious, playful and willing to perform. Just like good lessons, good architecture should create spaces that can accommodate these traits of children and that can also be places of rest and concentration.

Last but not least, materials that are both aesthetic and robust must be used, as children and adolescents have not yet learned how to channel their powers. Semi-rude rudeness and vandalism are therefore always to be considered when planning.

Which specifications were there from your side?

Dr. Bohn: We wanted to create a transparent school building and a centered school campus as the new center of the school (see above)-

with classrooms and functional rooms (e.g. for natural sciences, EDP, art, music), which meet the most modern demands. The goal was to build a school where you can experience that achievement and joie de vivre are not opposites, but condition each other.

Both teachers and students were involved in the planning from design to structural implementation. How did this decision come about and how did you manage to involve pupils and teachers in the design process?

Dr. Bohn: I found the involvement of teachers and students in the planning and implementation process exemplary. At the beginning, we immediately chose a school building committee, where colleagues from all the departments involved were represented. These colleagues met at regular intervals to plan with the architects and the project management. The sessions were always "open to the public" for all interested teachers and in several phases students were also involved in the planning. In addition, the Steering Committee of the project included





not only the Headmaster, but also the Staff Council Chairmen, What is the response after a year in the new premises? both of whom could represent the interests of students and Dr. Bohn: According to my impression - and this is confirmed to me teachers with great clarity and circumspection. Before the completion of the planning phase, there was a two-day closedby all visitors and also the members of the school community - the door meeting, attended by about 20 teachers and 20 students new, bright and beautiful rooms make a great contribution to our along with all specialist planners and representatives of the students and teachers having fun and lots of energy in learning, school board. school life and school life shape.

During the construction phase, it was very important and helpful that a very strong relationship of trust developed between the senior architect, the project manager, the school management and the head of the school administration of the district. In the weekly meetings of this "trio", problems of implementation were solved very cooperatively and taking into account the interests of all project participants.

From your point of view, what makes the material fiber cement so suitable for school construction?

Dr. Bohn: In order to meet our requirements for an aesthetic and at the same time robust facade material, foundation 5+ Architects recommended the non-combustible material fiber cement. We were convinced by the wide color spectrum of the EQUITONE Facade panels, the proven ball throw safety and the natural surface.

Auditorium Center C.A.R.L. / RWTH Aachen

In one of the largest and most modern auditorium centers in Europe, the "C.A.R.L. - Central Auditorium for Research and Learning "at RWTH Aachen, the various disciplines of the University of Excellence are brought together in one central location. The monolithic structure is characterized by wide, vertical joints that give rhythm and a certain lightness to the otherwise largely closed, anthracite-colored fiber cement façade in yellow and creamy white. Natural surfaces and the harmonious color and joint play of the Facade panels EQUITONE [natura] and EQUITONE [natura] PRO give the large volume an appropriate scale.

- Project: Hörsaalzentrum C.A.R.L. RWTH Aachen Builder: Bau- und Liegenschaftsbetrieb NRW, Aachen Architect: Schmidt/Hammer/Lassen Architects, Aarhus, Dänemark
- Photo: Michael Rasche
- Product: Facade panels EQUITONE [natura] und EQUITONE [natura] PRO









Cath. Day Care Center Don Bosco

The day care center is located on a slightly rising terrain just below the church of St. Raphael in Wuppertal. The urban positioning of the two-storey, just over 60 meters long bolt in north-south direction creates a visual axis to the church.

Project:	Katholische Kindertagesstätte
	Don Bosco, Wuppertal
Builder:	Kirchengemeindeverband
	Barmen-Wupperbogen-Ost
Architect:	ZamelKrugArchitecten, Hagen
Photo:	Conné vand'Grachten
Product:	Facade panels EQUITONE [tectiva]



The gray fiber cement panels of the outer skin refer in color to the slatecovered houses in the area. Due to its simple shape as well as the clear structuring with the elongated, mutually staggered and differently sized fiber cement panels, the structure presents itself in a modern and independent way.







Interview with the Planner



Als Inspiration für die weiß-graue Fassadengestaltung des neuen Schulgebäudes diente das angrenzende Birkenwäldchen: Analog dem Bild der Birkenrinde sind die EQUITONE Faserzementtafeln horizontal übereinander "geschichtet". Eingebettet in die Landschaft ist der Neubau zur Grundschule mit vier und zum Gymnasium mit drei Geschossen ausgebildet. Die vorgehängte hinterlüftete Fassade in ihrer sanften Mehrfarbigkeit mit dominierendem Weiß verleiht dem kompakten Baukörper Vitalität und Frische. Etwa 1.000 Quadratmeter Facade panelsn wurden auf einer Aluminium-Unterkonstruktion befestigt, Öffnungen wie Fenster oder Türen sind flächenbündig im Raster eingelassen.

Project:Grundschule Klein Flottbeker Weg, HamburgBuilder:FreieHansestadtHamburg, SBH (Schulbau Hamburg)Architect:Trapez Architectur Dirk Landwehr, HamburgPhoto:ARCHIMAGE, Meike HansenProduct:Facade panels EQUITONE [natura] PRO



Dirk Landwehr, Trapez Architecture

How did your office specialize in school buildings?

Landwehr: In the young years of the office, we won the first prize for the construction of an integrated comprehensive school in Norderstedt and were also able to implement the draft for a total of 22 million euros. That was the cornerstone in 1991, since then we have been continuously invited to school building procedures and are actually constantly busy with school buildings - whether on the desk or on the construction site, and throughout Germany. We not only do school planning but also advise schools, communities and communities on the development of their "school landscapes". This is the performance phase for us.

In your school buildings, e.g. through the all-day care, the changes in the school system. How do you assess future developments in the field of tension between pedagogy and architecture?

Landwehr: There is a tendency that the classic classroom for concentration is still in demand, but in addition open spatial structures gain in importance. Thus, a classroom and a group room can create a large open space where frontal lessons are possible, where reading corners are created and students can sometimes retire - just as teachers have a teacher's room.

Where do you see special challenges in building for children?

Landwehr: Important here is the interface to the interior architecture, which means that mobile or fixed installations must be suitable for children. It is no use pretending a flexible floor plan if children can not move the furniture themselves or if windows and doors are technically so heavy that always the teacher must help.



The project Elementary School Klein Flottbeker Weg was based on a competition win in which you could prevail against nearly 60 other applicants - which strengths convinced your design?

Landwehr: In terms of urban planning, the school is located in a place in Hamburg where there is a very loose development of villas and single-family homes. The task was to integrate a nearly 70-meter-long building so that it does not break the scale. We have provided the building with a kink, so that this long front bounces slightly back and the urban intervention as gently as possible succeeds. So the school takes back and there is an arrival area for the primary school students. Furthermore, we have designed the cubature of the school so different that you always have the impression of standing in front of a delicate façade and not perceiving the depth of a school with a three-field sports hall.

Which specifications did the builder provide? Landwehr:



The users were actively involved in the planning?

Landwehr: There was a stringent room program that we discussed and developed intensively in dialogue with the school and the builders. Thus, the special areas for music and library, but also the traffic areas were designed to be open and flexible and thus offer added value. In addition, we have explained to students and parents at events and celebrations, what we are planning and have come across many open ears and approval.

What is the response after the first year in the new building?

Landwehr: Students, teachers, the builder and we are very satisfied. Especially when you see how the traffic routes and the informal areas are used, you can say that we have made a precision landing.

Energetic questions are becoming more and more important in architecture - as in your projects. Which technologies you have used in elementary school Klein Flottbeker Weg are particularly forward-looking?

Landwehr: Despite the requirement to make the new building CO2neutral, we decided together with the energy consultants to use as little technology as possible and not build a classic passive house with controlled ventilation. Instead, the school has only a passive house shell, which is highly insulated and thermal bridge-free, and can be ventilated manually. Using a CO2 traffic light in the classrooms, students and teachers can monitor the quality of the indoor air and, if necessary, manually open the large windows or manually open the lower small windows for ventilation. On the one hand, the heavy building mass and, on the other, large ventilation wings with pre-set weather protection slats, which can remain open at night, and thus use the cool night air, provide for the summer heat insulation. The CO2 consumption is now measured by sensors for at least a year, then you can evaluate whether the neutrality is really given. Heating is via a pellet heating, with good energy characteristics.

What role does the facade play as a thermal shell in the energy balance of the building?

Landwehr: With the timber construction on the upper storeys, we have chosen a wall structure that can absorb a large amount of insulating material. In addition, we wanted to match the lightweight design and a lightweight shell for weather protection. So we came to the curtain ventilated facade and from there very quickly to the bright, through-colored EQUITONE Facade panels. With their almost iridescent surface in the light and in the rain, they are a perfect match for the lightness of the construction. On the other hand, the ground floor is designed as a concrete table and is covered with a sturdy wooden facade that smells of forest and nature. In this way children will be taught the topics of CO2 neutrality and natural building materials in a haptic way.

From your point of view, what makes the material fiber cement so suitable for use in school construction?

Landwehr: Fiber cement is a very simple building material, but due to its flexibility in the configuration of filigree, delicate school buildings, it can be used very well. The free choice of formats and joint design allows a skin to be stretched, which ultimately brings a scale into the building. That's why we chose sizes below the maximum size at the Klein Flottbeker Weg school. However, fiber cement is interesting for school use, not least because of its longevity. In addition, he hardly discolored and when then charming and aging in dignity.



University of Applied Sciences Grevenmacher

The BauProject of the Grevenmacher Technical University combines a sustainable energy concept with a sophisticated architecture. The new building forms a closed volume and is connected to the old building by a two-storey pedestrian bridge. The resulting new unit creates an open space and forms a new center on the campus.

Project:	Technische Fachhochschule;
	Grevenmacher, Luxemburg
Builder:	Ministry of Sustainable Development
	and Infrastructure,Luxemburg
Architect:	Polaris Architects; Belair, Luxemburg
Photo:	Eric Chenal / Etex Group
Product:	Facade panels EQUITONE [tectiva]









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With EQUITONE fiber cement panels in two different shades and different formats, the University of Applied Sciences offers a varied façade image.

This is also true for the ceiling under the cantilevered front of the building.

Physics Room of the Deister School

University building Chemnitz



Well-designed classrooms have a positive effect on learning and teaching. Architect Matthias Schmalohr has created such a learning environment with his model design of a physics room for the Deister school in Bad Nenndorf, Lower Saxony. Particularly in science classrooms, there are above-average demands on the materials used in the interior design. Not only should the furniture and fixtures used be durable and durable, but their surfaces should also have high resistance to water, fire and acid. The choice of materials was therefore early on natural gray EQUITONE [natura] PRO Facade panels.

 Project:
 Schule Bad Nenndorf

 Builder:
 Landkreis Schaumburg

 Architect:
 Matthias R. Schmalohr DI Architect BDA DWB

 Photo:
 Klaus Dieter Weiss, Minden

 Product:
 Facade panelsn EQUITONE [natura] PRO



The Adolf-Ferdinand-Weinhold-Bau was and is very long: 170 meters, and 20 meters deep. Reduced to little more than the load-bearing reinforced concrete skeleton, the university building of Chemnitz University, built in 1968, looks like a new building today. With a gray exposedconcrete façade and color-like fiber cement panels in the interior, the architects describe their concept as "unbunted". Thus, in the development area, most vertical surfaces such as doors, walls and stairwells are covered with dark gray EQUITONE panels. Together with the almost white synthetic resin floors and equally bright ceilings, the characteristic structure of the fiber cement comes to fruition.

Project:	University building, Chemnitz
Builder:	Freistaat Sachsen, represented by the state enterprise
	Saxon construction and real estate management, NL
	Chemnitz
Architect:	Burger Rudacs Architecten, München
Photo:	Werner Hutmacher
Product:	Facade panels EQUITONE [natura]







Secondary school Dr.-Josef-Schwalber

The secondary school is characterized by a dark gray EQUITONE façade, which is drawn from the outside to the inside. Brightly framed windows are almost flush-mounted in the fiber-cement-clad facades. Horizontally continuous joints and the long, narrow formats of the EQUITONE panels stretch around the entire building and also cover the wall surfaces in the courtyards and in the foyer.

Project:	DrJosef-Schwalber-Realschule,
	Dachau
Builder:	District Dachau, represented by
	District Office Dachau
Architect:	Diezinger & Kramer, Eichstätt
Photo:	Stefan Müller-Naumann and
	Conné van d´Grachten
Product:	Facade panels EQUITONE [natura]







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The centrally located foyer, which is also used as an assembly hall and function room, is reflected in the filigree glass façade of the entrance court.

Kita Wacholderweg

The new construction of the Kindergarten Wacholderweg designed by raum-z Architecten radiates lightness and naturalness and subtly blends into its surroundings. The cubic structure was designed as a modular system and offers space for six group areas for under and over three year olds. While the exterior façade has a natural and unobtrusive aesthetic thanks to the use of wooden slats and the use of EQUITONE [natura] Facade panelsn in various shades of gray, the interior facades stand out due to their strong coloring.

Project:	Neubau Kindertagesstätte Wacholderweg,
	Frankfurta.M.
Builder:	Stadt Frankfurt am Main a. M.
Architect:	raum-z Architecten, Frankfurt a. M.
Photo:	Thomas Ott
Product:	Facade panels EQUITONE [natura]
	und EQUITONE[pictura]









Order free sample here!

Rich shades of green alternate and set intense accents - realized using EQUITONE [pictura] in individual colors.

Kita Aubing

Shaped by a building shell of cream-white fiber cement boards, the two-storey day care center in Munich-Aubing impresses with its simplicity and robustness. The new building was conceived as a modular system and was clad with a curtain ventilated façade, which not only offered an efficient energy solution, but also enabled cost advantages and a short construction time.

Project:Kindertagesstätte Aubing, MünchenBuilder:Landeshauptstadt München, Referatfür
Bildung und Sport | Baureferat HochbauArchitect:Zwischenräume Architecten und
Stadtplaner GmbH, MünchenPhoto:Ralph Walczyk WienefoetProduct:Facade panels EQUITONE[natura]Stadtplaner GmbH, Stadtplaner









Order free sample here!

The artistic potential of the façade was elicited by artist Silvia Wienefoet, who lives in Munich, and the EQUITONE [natura] Facade panels are provided with a filigree organic pattern, which was worked in by relief milling and invites you to touch it.

Products

EQUITONE [linea]

EQUITONE [linea] is the throughdyed fiber cement board with a profiled surface.

In direct light, the facade looks almost even, sharply contoured in oblique sun.

EQUITONE [tectiva]

EQUITONE [tectiva] is the through-dyed fiber cement board with a ground surface.

Fine color nuances give the Facade panels their characteristic appearance.

EQUITONE [materia]

EQUITONE [materia] is the dyed fiber cement board with uncoated surface. Due to the mechanical processing of the facade panels, their surface is noticeably rough and velvety.



Living authenticity · Individual look



Available in 8 colors.





Available in 2 colors.



Sample order and detailed information:

www.eternit.de/musterbestellung/equitone

Unlimited color variety · Permanent graffiti protection



Available in 20 colors. Individual project colors are possible on request and price-neutral from 200 square meters.

Powerful colors · Made in one piece



Available in 20 colors.

Our full color chart can be found at: www.eternit.de.





EQUITONE [natura]

EQUITONE [natura] is the dyed fiber cement board with the characteristic structure of fiber cement for an architecture in natural materiality. As EQUITONE [natura] PRO also available with graffiti protection.

EQUITONE [pictura]

EQUITONE [pictura] is the fiber cement panel for colored façade design with graffiti protection and a smooth, matt and color opaque coating.

EQUITONE [textura]

EQUITONE [textura] is the fiber cement panel for façade design with particularly strong colors and a granular surface structure - also usable as balcony slab or system roof.









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